THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. | MEMPHIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1869. | Volume Twelve—Number 17.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

Terms for 1869:

DAILY—Yearly, by mail (in advance)...... $10 00
Six months, do do 5 00
One month, do do 1 00
One week, payable to carrier or agent... 25

WEEKLY—One copy, one year...... $2 00
Clubs of five to ten copies, each...... 1 75
One copy for six months...... 1 50

An extra copy will be sent to the person who makes up a club of ten, and an additional copy for every twenty subscribers thereafter. A copy of the AVALANCHE CALENDAR will be sent to every subscriber to the Weekly.

Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Chicago has female highway robbers.

Another newspaper libel agitates Chicago.

Yates' biography makes five big volumes.

A thirty-two pound trout has been caught in Maine.

Morton's latest financial scheme—a pension for Mrs. Lincoln.

More earthquakes in Chili. What a pity Kilpatrick isn't there.

Butler's financial speech is considered a second powder explosion.

The wonderful discoveries at Rock Island will probably cave in.

Bateman intends to run the legitimate drama with his daughter.

Forney is after Butler. Forney don't want anything but gold—for his brother.

A Cincinnati pork butcher had his fingers bitten off by a struggling hog and died.

New Yorkers have become so wicked that they have been obliged to widen Hell Gate.

It is estimated that not one-eighth of the people of the United States attend public worship on Sunday.

Grant is just beginning to realize how much imagination there is in a Washington correspondent.

A one-wheel velocipede has been invented, and Yankee genius is trying to make one without any wheels.

St. Louis, in a lengthy circular, argues her fitness to be the National Capital, and in this has got ahead of Chicago.

The exclusive privileges of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and its connecting lines in New Jersey expired by limitation on January 1st.

Senator Sprague has bought 9,000 acres on Cumberland Island, Ga., where he will build a winter residence, and plant ramie. He paid $90,000 for the land.

The best way to affix labels on plants or trees is said to be to write the words with a lead pencil on zinc. The writing proves more distinct with age, and cannot be effaced.

The New York *Herald* says: "If it is true that it takes a great rogue to make a good detective, this is a fact in favor of the moral character of the detectives of our city."

The following advertisement appears in a London local paper: "Females, young or old, will get paid for having their hair trimmed one inch shorter. Apply ——."

The young American lady who studied anatomy at the University of Vienna has abandoned her purpose to become a physician, a wealthy young Hungarian having asked her to marry him.

Two festive young men opened a showy "tea store" in Syracuse, and their many anxious creditors now find the young men missing, and a magnificent array of tea caddies filled with sawdust.

According to Professor Poey, the temperature of the sea always diminishes as we approach land, or shallow water, thus serving as a guide to the navigator when other means of information are not at hand.

Richard Lyman Law, commander in the United States navy, died on the 11th instant in Philadelphia. Commander Law entered the service February 17, 1841, from the State of Indiana, of which he remained a citizen.

During a series of experiments on the percentage of crude oil per tun in British coals, by distillation, it was found that they averaged sixty gallons; Derbyshire coal yielding eighty-two gallons, and Newcastle forty-eight.

One Edward Murphy, convicted of murder and sentenced to the Michigan State prison for life, has been pardoned, as it was discovered to be a case of mistaken identity, and now he wants the Legislature to pay him for his services while in prison.

The bell of the North Presbyterian Church, at Iowa City, was spirited away twenty years ago and carried to Salt Lake City. The present pastor of the church has received a letter from Brigham Young offering to return the bell to the church at his own expense.

Eggs are preserved on a large scale in Paris by placing in wire baskets about a dozen at a time, and immersing them for about a minute in boiling water. A thin layer of the egg coagulates on the inner surface of the shell, forming a film impermeable to air.

Cazado, who, five years ago, was manager of the Italian Opera in Paris, and introduced Adelina Patti to the Parisian public, is now head waiter at a coffee house in Belleville. In 1863 he was convicted of cheating at cards, and sent to the penitentiary for fifteen months.

After a careful series of observations of the excreta of cholera patients, Professor Hallier, of Jena, has detected a microscopical fungus in considerable quantity, which proves to be a species native to the rice fields of India, upon which they exercise a very injurious effect.

The corn crop of 1868, according to the last report of the Agricultural Bureau, will yield 905,178,000 bushels against 767,820,000 in 1867, an aggregate increase of 137,358,000 bushels. The yield in Pennsylvania is estimated at 31,676,000 bushels against 30,457,000 bushels in 1867, an increase of 1,219,000 bushels.

A WEST TENNESSEE TRAGEDY

Bloody and Desperate Fight Originating in a Trivial Dispute—Two Men Killed and Two Others Badly Wounded.

[From the Huntingdon West Tennessean, January 14.]

A desperate fight occurred in the vicinity of Buena Vista, on Saturday night last, which resulted in the instant killing of James T. Steele and the wounding of Gray Butler, so that he died on the next day, besides the wounding severely of James and William Taylor. So far as we have been able to gather the particulars they are about as follows:

On Saturday Alphonso Freeland and a man named Pinkston, had some sort of a difficulty at Buena Vista. Butler and the Taylors were endeavoring to induce Freeland to fight Pinkston, when Steele, who is Freeland's uncle, came up and reproved them for their effort to get up a fight. They then tried to induce Pinkston to fight Steele, which, however, he refused to do. After Steele had left, it was reported to him that Pinkston, who was drinking, had proposed to bet one hundred and fifty dollars that he could whip Steele. Becoming incensed at this, Steele, with a company consisting of his son, William Steele, his half brothers, Elbert and Bally Royal, and young Freeland, started in pursuit of Pinkston (who in the meantime had left), avowing their purpose to chastise him.

After following the direction he was supposed to have gone some miles, they learned from some source that Pinkston had not passed, they turned back. After retracing their steps some distance, they met Butler, the two Taylors, and John Owen, who had started with their hounds for a fox hunt. Steele inquired if Pinkston was with them, to which Owen replied that he was not. After some further conversation, angry words were used between Steele and James Taylor. One version of the affair says Steele drew his pistol and shot at Taylor, who returned the fire, striking Steele in the forehead, producing instant death. Another statement is that so soon as Steele dismounted, Taylor at once fired, killing his antagonist.

The firing now became general, young Steele, seeing his father fall, drew his weapon and attacked Butler, who received three wounds, from the effect of which he died the next morning. Both the Taylors were wounded, one of them severely. The other parties escaped unhurt. So far as we are informed none of the parties have, as yet, been apprehended. We will add that so far as Owen and William Royal are concerned, we have not learned that they took any part in the fight. The foregoing is the report of the affair as we glean it; we cannot vouch for its correctness in all particulars, but give it as we receive it. None of the men in the party with Butler were armed except James Taylor, who had a three shooter, only two barrels of which were loaded, and only one of which was fired.

MARTIAL LAW.

The Vote on the Proposition in the Tennessee Legislature.

We clip from the *Press and Times* of the 18th:

The militia bill was then taken up. The moment the bill was taken up half a dozen members demanded the previous question, and indeed there was no disposition to enter on debate, the general temper of the House being to get through the business as hurriedly as possible. The call for the previous question was sustained by a vote of fifty-five ayes to nine noes, and the bill passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Agee, Allen, Anderson, Bowles, Blackman, Bloom, Chiles, Carey, Cagle, Dame, Doughty, Dyer, Faulkner, Galbrith, Griffith, Gilmer, Hale, Hodges, Hewatt, Hamilton, of Lincoln, Hammer, Hunt, Inman, of Cocke, Jordan, Kerchival, Medlin, Meyers, McKinley, Murray, McNair, Mynatt, Mason, Moore, Poston, Puckett, Porter, Prosser, Pitts, Reeves, Reed, Roddy, Singletary, Smith, Sparkman, Taylor, of Carter, Taylor, of Perry, Thornburg, of Granger, Thornburg, of Jefferson, Thompson, White, of Bradley, White, of Greene, Woodcock, Walker, Welsh, and Speaker Richards—55.

Noes—Messrs. Carter, McFall, Morris, Robinson, Ryder, Roach, Shepherd, Williams and Wines—9.

Mr. Wines rose to a question of privilege, and attempted, amid many interruptions, to explain his reasons for voting in the negative. He said that he for one strongly protested against the passage of the bill, and that its provisions could never reach the supposed Ku-Klux organization. For the arming and placing in the field of 30,000 militia might not avail anything, the movements and numbers of the conclave being entirely unknown. He hardly thought that the citation of the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island applicable to the condition of affairs in Tennessee, as those decisions had been lingeringly dwelt upon by gentlemen in favor of the proposed movement.

Tennessee News.

A cotton factory will soon be built in Brownsville.

In the Federal Court at Knoxville, Judge Trigg presiding, a motion was made last week to dismiss the case of the United States vs. John C. Breckinridge, for treason.

Steps are being taken to build a railroad from Gallatin to Murfreesboro, via Lebanon. Money is now being raised to have the road surveyed from Lebanon to Murfreesboro.

Mr. Garland Sneed, an old citizen of Carroll county, living near McKenzie, was visited a few days since, with a sad bereavement, his wife and eldest son lying corpses in his house at the same time.

Rev. Mr. Darrell, late of Rome, Ga., has been called to the pastorate of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Lebanon, and preached his introductory sermon to that congregation on last Sunday.

Mr. Samson Woody, near Santa Fe, Maury county, has picked from one measured acre, sixteen hundred and twenty-eight pounds of seed cotton, for which he has realized the handsome sum of eighty-one dollars and forty cents.

A week ago a young man named Wm. Arrants committed suicide at Union Depot, Sullivan county, by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol. This is the fifth suicide which has occurred in Sullivan county in the last month.

Mr. Abijah Johnson, living on Beaver Creek, near Powell's Station, on the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad, left home on Friday last for Knoxville, with the purpose of collecting money for a lot of corn sold by him to a party in Knoxville a few days before. He has not been heard of since that day. The general opinion among his acquaintances is that he has been foully dealt with.

"SHOT ABOUT."—Two gentlemen at Santa Fe, in Maury county, says the Columbia *Herald*, have been for some time embroiled in an old family feud. Their names are respectively Johnson and Neal. Several weeks ago they met at Santa Fe, and an altercation occurring, Neal fired at Johnson with a navy pistol, the shot missing the mark, however. Johnson retreated, the quarrel grew worse, and last Saturday they met again as aforesaid. This time Johnson was armed with a double-barreled shotgun. As Neal was crossing the street Johnson leveled his gun and fired at him, planting a load of buckshot in the side of a house. Neal dodged into a house and escaped. We understand he was unarmed at the time. It is generally supposed that the affair is not yet settled, though this is only shot about for them.

George Payne, aged fourteen years, son of G. W. G. Payne, Esq., who resides four miles north of Edgefield, on the Gallatin Pike, while getting over a fence, attempted to put his gun down on the ground in front of him, when it slipped from his hand and struck the hammer on a rail below. The entire contents of one barrel entered his left breast, penetrating the lung, and inflicting a very dangerous wound.—*Press and Times*, 18th.

The Huntingdon *West Tennessean* understands that a young Mr. Lamons, residing in that county was made the victim, a few days since of an unmitigated swindle. He sold a horse to a stranger receiving in payment therefor three fifty dollar greenbacks, which, upon examination, proved to be counterfeits. The scoundrel was pursued, but unsuccessfully.

A suit which has been pending in the Circuit Court at Huntingdon since 1865, for the conversion of a large amount of manufactured tobacco during the war, was decided on Saturday last. The tobacco was the property of Pickett, Haley & Co., and was placed in the warehouse at Point Mason, on the Tennessee river, for shipment in 1862. It was seized by the Confederate forces under the command of Colonel Greer. Upon the close of the war, suit was brought by the owners for the recovery of the value of the tobacco. Suit was originally brought against six men of Greer's commnad, but was prosecuted to judgment against only four. The verdict of the jury awards damages to the amount of $6,431 against H. C. Greer, John Lucas and Moses Box. W. B. Grizzard was acquitted.

Henry Gooseman, a German grocer, killed himself Saturday night in Nashville. The cause is thus stated by the *Press and Times*:

"His inability to meet the urgent demands of his creditors having become a source of much annoyance to his mind, he commenced, about thirty-six hours previous to his death, to imbibe pretty freely of certain stimulants as a means of ridding himself of his troubles. Having taken several drinks, he visited the Erwin House, on North College street, between three and four o'clock Saturday afternoon, where he met with several friends. The deep melancholy which had settled upon his countenance was not observed until he was seen shedding tears, the first, he said, that had trickled down his cheeks for years. While seated in a chair, he very calmly informed Mr. Fred. Meyer that he intended to kill himself at twelve o'clock at night."

Mississippi News.

Vicksburg papers are urging the Nicolson pavement.

The snow fell as far down an Canton Sunday week. The *Mail* says:

The Holly Springs *Reporter* announces the marriage in that place, on the 23d ultimo, of Mr. George W. Brundige, aged fourteen years, and Miss Rachel E. Chambers, aged thirty-two years. Not much disparity there.

"The snow fell at this place last Sunday to the depth of seven inches. Had it not melted so fast for some time after it began to fall, it is thought that its depth would have amounted to about twelve inches. Never, in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, was there such a snow-storm here before."

The Fayette *Chronicle* of the 15th says:

On Saturday last the colored men of this vicinity held a railroad meeting in this place. George Stewart, (colored) was called to the chair, and we were honored by the position of Secretary. Speeches were made by the chairman and by Messrs. Reed, Shackleford and Truly. The freedmen are very liberal in their contributions and vie with their white friends in enthusiasm on the subject of railroads. We feel confident that when the road comes to be built, that the freedmen of Jefferson county will do a handsome thing in its construction.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Serious Accident in a Coal Mine—Disastrous Floods—Parliament—The Eastern Question.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN A MINE CAUSED BY CARELESSNESS.

The English papers of the 30th ult. contain the following account of an accident of an alarming character which occurred a few days ago in an iron-stone colliery in Shropshire. About a dozen men were employed, when the gas in the workings fired, and all of them were injured. It is hoped, however, they will recover. The Wellington *Journal* says: "The part of the mine where the ignition occurred was a new opening, at a considerable distance, and in an opposite direction from the older workings, in which, also, there were men employed at the same time. In the part where the accident happened there were usually three men set to "holing;" but in this instance, to expedite the work, there were ten men and a youth engaged at this spot. The company had with them a safety lamp, but we are not certain whether the lamp was burning at the time or not. It would seem there were candles in use. Certain it is the gas took fire with a terrible effect. The men employed some 500 to 600 yards off, in another part of the mine, felt the sudden motion and draw on the air around them; but the victims enveloped in the burning element were seriously injured. Six of them are married men. The eleven are all more or less injured, some of them seriously.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS IN THE PROVINCES.

News received in London, on the 29th ultimo, states that great floods prevailed yesterday in some parts of the Fens. Between Ely and Peterborough many thousands of acres were last night submerged. A Nottingham paper, of the 30th ultimo, states that the continued rains have caused the Trent to overflow its banks to a serious extent, not only in the neighborhood of Nottingham but along the valley of the Trent generally. The water at the Trent bridge was within eight inches of 1864. The works at the new Trent bridge are stopped by the flood. In the King's Meadows there is water on each side of the Midland Railway, and there is much water out on all the low-lying lands in the neighborhood, causing much inconvenience to the inhabitants. Between Nottingham and Ratcliffe there is a good deal of land under water.

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

The House met on the 29th ult., to enable Mr. Glynn to move the issue of the second and last batch of writs. Many Ministers—among them Mr. Bright, Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Lowe—took their seats. The attendance was not a very large one and members were not in the best of humors at being interrupted in the midst of the Christmas festivities. Their misery, indeed, goaded them to legislative action. Lord Bury, after bitterly calling attention to the hardship inflicted on the House by the much abused statute of Anne, gave notice of his intention to bring in a bill to repeal it. It is only in one of the latest weekly papers that this is spoken of as a very pleasant and feasible enterprise for an independent member. The recommendation has not been thrown away. After several other notices of motion the House adjourned to Tuesday, February 16th.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

[From the Daily News, December 30.]

The Ottoman rule in Europe has against it nature, sentiment and visible destiny; it has on its side the convenience of the Western Powers, and it has nothing else. What degree of shock to European peace this convenience would survive no wise man would venture to predict. The best thing the Turk could do, if he only knew it, would be to go on quietly as long as he can, borrowing our money, strengthening his dominion with the appliances of Western civilization, and conniving at a reasonable amount of piracy, blockade running and breach of treaties. He has friends, however, who tell him that he must be up and doing, that he must show himself energetic and show that he has a will of his own. Wiser friends are endeavoring to keep him quiet, well knowing that a "spirited policy" would soon spirit him out of existence. The Ottoman government may exist for some time yet as a tolerated State under European tutelage, but it is only so that it can exist at all. If the Conference is to be anything more than a prelude to war, the powers must meet firmly resolved to put a restraint upon both the disputants, and leave the question of integrity of the Ottoman empire to be determined at some other time.

A New United States Senator That is to be.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* of the 15th furnishes the following chapter in the history of a Radical *trader*, whom not even the disgrace of exposure could exclude from a party nomination:

In the Senate yesterday was witnessed an intellectual gladiatorial scene, the like of which was never before exhibited in the legislative halls of Indiana. In the debate and in the action that was taken, party was in a measure forgotten and true manhood stood out in bold relief. Our legislative reports give a succinct history of the affair. The story is briefly told: Will. Cumback, to whom his party last night gave the caucus nomination for United States Senator, attempted, in January, 1868, a little political jugglery with Governor Baker, to secure from him the appointment of United States Senator in a then anticipated vacancy. The proposition was simply this: promise me the appointment, Governor Baker, then I will get out of your way for the Governorship. To this overture Goaernor Baker gave the indignant response that became an honorable man. Subsequently, Cumback requested Governor Baker to withdraw his letter with reference to explanation and reconciliation. Governor Baker responded he was willing to hear but had nothing to take back. There the matter rested and has rested until it was unearthed in the past few days. "Chickens will come home to roost."

An apology has been attempted for Cumback upon the ground that such political trading is common in political campaigns. This is no apology. There is no excuse for thus degrading so high an office—an office which should be far above such contaminating influences, or of men who could be so base as to use them. As Senator Cravens forcibly remarked during the discussion yesterday: "These offices ought to be high above the pool of political trading. Our own political family should utter a rebuke in this case that will be heard in all time." Noble words, and worthy the gallant Senators who promptly forgot party to administer there buke. It was a sentiment worthy the best men whose virtues have graced the history of the nation.

But what becomes of Cumback? He may succeed in the Senate, but can position honor him? He added prevarication to a mean act, and cowardly attempted to suppress the withering and crushing rebuke of Governor Baker, by withholding the letter of the former, and publishing his own. This is some evidence that he has sufficient sensibility to appreciate in some degree, even if it should be exceedingly faint, that he stands pilloried before the world for trafficing, trading for an office that should never thus be permitted to draggle in the dirty pool. Farewell Cumback! You have met with a deserved rebuke—a rebuke that will ring its echo in your ears for all time.

Militia Ravages in Sevier County, Arkansas.

[From the Little Rock Gazette, of the 16th inst.]

A correspondent, writing from Ultima Thule, on the 25th ultimo, gives some particulars of the gutting of Mrs. McKean's store, at that place, by Captain Anderson's company of militia freebooters, led on by one Lieutenant Doak. After forcibly taking possession of the keys, he marched his command to the store, when the door was opened and a general pillaging commenced. After they had seemingly taken everything they wanted, they started for camp. Our correspondent says:

"March Dowery, a freedman, who had been ordered by Anderson to hold his horse while they robbed the store, closed the door and gave the keys to Mrs. McKean. Lieutenant Doak and five others returned after the command had started and demanded the keys the second time, which were given him, and they went into the store and took whatever suited them. To show you how little they knew of the country and people, this Lieutenant Doak, with a painted wooden bucket in one hand, filled with jews' harps, fiddle-strings, horse-shoe rasps, files, needles and pins, taken from the store, and a pistol in the other hand, was marching through the yard, cursing and abusing Mrs. McKean and her husband. She very quietly told him that her husband had been dead near twenty years. He replied, "well, it is some of your G—d d—d breed."

Mrs. McKean is an aged lady, and has been a resident of the county for more than a quarter of a century. Her husband was a member of the constitutional convention of 1836, and subsequently a member of the Legislature, and there is no woman in the land more respected for her virtues.

Our correspondent further says of one of the parties robbed:

"Mr. Dennis went to the headquarters at Rocky Comfort to see if he could recover his horses or get a voucher for them. Three of the men who assisted in taking his property drew their pistols on him, marched him to the picket lines and told him to leave, and if they caught him within a half mile of their camps they would shoot the top of his head off."

Custar's Indian Massacre at the Washita.

We publish in this paper another of the interesting critical articles of Geo. W. Manypenny on our Indian troubles and management. These articles have attracted much attention, and they furnish material for the gravest reflection. The accompanying letter is an examination of the reports of the affair with the Black Kettle village at the Washita, and a discussion of it and them in the light of treaties and previous knowledge of the locality of these Indians. The article shows that Black Kettle was residing in the territory designated by mutual agreement; that it was a village and not a camp; that the inhabitants were living unguarded and secure in their right to the protection of the United States forces; that there was no war party of Indians returning from or bound upon any hostile expedition whose trail Custar struck; and that the battle was a massacre of all males, down to the age of childhood.—*Cin. Gazette*, 16th.

In Monroe county the talk is that about one-third of the cotton crop of that county was in the hands of planters on the first day of January, and in some of the Georgia counties one-half was still in planters' hands. The general average throughout Georgia was believed to be about a third.—*Macon Telegraph*, 16th.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

AN UNFAILING AND RAPID

Cure for Scrofula

IN ALL ITS FORMS.

Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Skin Diseases.

White Swelling, Falling of the Hair, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Ringworm, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, Etc., Etc., Etc.

As a Blood Purifier it stands unrivaled, and is indorsed by the most eminent Physicians of the country. A cure is guaranteed in every case where it is used according to directions.

READ the evidence of those who have been relieved by its use:

MR. E. WILDER:

I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and Sores all over my body, and for three years have been confined to my bed. All hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. I was expected to die at any time, but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw your "Sarsaparilla and Potash" recommended for Scrofula, and sent for it immediately, and from the third dose I felt relief. The sores have nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am fleshier than I ever was in my life, and feel better than I have for twenty years. I consider it the best medicine ever placed before the public. It is almost a miracle that I am alive.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.
Louisville, Ky.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a great many years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.

OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists,
Corner Floyd and Market sts., Louisville.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Dec. 23, 1867.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I have used your Sarsaparilla and Potash in many cases of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and various other diseases, in all of which I have effected a permanent cure. I use it constantly in my practice, and regard it as the best medicine that could be compounded.

Very truly yours,
J. A. THOMAS, M. D.

GRIFFIN, GA., Nov. 25, 1867.

MR. E. WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Sir—I have suffered for seven years with pains and risings in my legs from impure blood, and have been entirely relieved by the use of your Sarsaparilla and Potash.

My wife has been in feeble health, and suffered very much from general debility; but since the use of two bottles of your Stomach Bitters she has much improved; and by continuing the use of them for a short time I am certain she will be entirely cured.

Respectfully,
J. G. SEARS.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER:

Dear Sir—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a very serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years—and for which I return you many thanks.

Very respectfully,
MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous Ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians, with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief and effected a permanent cure.

Respectfully,
(Signed,) W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

MERCURIAL TAINT.

The only preparation that effectually eradicates the destructive effects of mercury, and that has ever been prescribed by regular physicians, is Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash. Any one who has ever taken mercury in any form whatever should not delay when, with the use of a few bottles of this invaluable medicine they can at once eradicate and purge all bad effects of mercury from the system.

EDWARD WILDER,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
215 (Marble Front) Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

WANTS.

EDDINS' MILL!

Logs Wanted! Logs Wanted!!

I WISH to contract with responsible parties sending timber to this market, for the following amounts and kinds of Logs, delivered at my Mill on Wolf river, in the city limits:

CYPRESS, one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) feet.
POPLAR, (Yellow,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
GUM, (Red,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
OAK, one million (1,000,000) feet.
WALNUT, one million (1,000,000) feet.
ASH, five hundred thousand (500,000) feet.

Those engaged in getting out any or all the above kinds of Timber for this market, will find it to their advantage to call on me before engaging elsewhere.

ja3 M. E. EDDINS.

FOR RENT.

For Rent—For 1869

A GOOD HOME
—AND—
75 Acres Good Cleared Land,

ONE mile south of Raleigh, and near Raleigh Station, Memphis and Ohio Railroad. Good improvements, fruits, etc. Also a good Brick Residence, with garden, fruits, etc.; and a Grocery House in Raleigh. Refer to M. D. L. Stewart, corner of Union and Second streets, Memphis.

P. S.—If not rented before Saturday, the 16th instant, the whole will be rented at public auction, on the premises—of the first on that day—when and where a sale of Corn, Fodder, Cows, Horses, Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, will take place. ja9

For Rent—Store House.

NO 32 NORTH SIDE COURT SQUARE, next to Odd Fellows' Hall. Possession given immediately. Apply up stairs.

HENRY G. SMITH.

January 8, 1869.

FOR SALE.

For Rent.

A PLANTATION, situated on "Yoncopin Lake," near Red Fork, Arkansas river, containing eleven hundred or twelve hundred acres open land, with good improvements, including Steam Gin and Mill, now in operation. Apply soon to

THOMAS H. ALLEN & CO.,
ja16 No. 7 Monroe street, Cooper Block.

LAND FOR SALE.

3,000 ACRES OF LAND to sell in one body; or I will cut it up to suit. 500 acres open and 400 in high state of cultivation. Gin mill, negro cabins, stables, cribs, etc.—the best place in Yalobusha county, Miss., and in lies between the Mississippi Central Railroad and Memphis and Tennessee Railroad, four miles west of Coffeeville and six miles east of Garner's Station; public road running directly through the land from Coffeeville to Garner's Station. I will exchange a portion of the place for Memphis city property or goods, wares, and merchandise. Captain Baswell, who resides on the place, will show it to any one.

A. S. BROWN.

Grenada, January 10, 1869.
Refer to James Eldin, Owen, McNutt & Co., or Colonel Ed. Prickett, jr., Memphis, Tenn. ja15

Land for Sale.

TWO hundred acres of Land in one mile of Bartlett Station for sale in tracts of 116, 75, 50, 60, 35 or 40 acres. Apply to

B. T. REAVES,
ja14 Bartlett, Tennessee.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, OPPOSITE BRAY'S Station, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, eighteen miles east of Memphis.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT acres, known as Giles' Farm, on east side of Mississippi river, opposite lower end of Island No. 40, about ten miles north of Memphis, thirty acres under cultivation and forty deadened.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 221 feet on Court street, on which stands a small frame house, clear of lease.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 100 feet on Madison street, subject to lease.

LOT, WITH COTTON SHED (FORMERLY Barne's Cotton Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard), fronting 142 feet on Madison street and 121 feet on Court, a few rods west of Charleston avenue, clear of lease.

LOT EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 235 feet on north side of Court street, on which stands the cotton shed of Carroll, Walker & Co., subject to lease.

LOT FRONTING FIFTY FEET ON CHARLESTON avenue, on which stands the grocery of Thomas O'Mahoney, and extending 200 feet to Court street, clear of lease.

For terms, inquire of
THOS. WICKERSHAM,
ja8 No. 9, second floor, Postoffice Building.

A Rare Chance.

TO obtain on VERY EASY TERMS one or several nice Suburban Residences, by renting, buying, or by exchanging a country farm—IMPROVED. Call and see, or address with particulars.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
dec29 210 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

NOTICES.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of C. W. FERGUSON & CO. is, by the mutual consent of the parties interested, this day dissolved. John R. Grehan is alone authorized to collect accounts due us up to date.

C. W. FERGUSON & CO.
January 15, 1869. ja16

To Whom it may Concern.

TWO (2) barrels Oil, from "Forest City Varnish Company," Cleveland, Ohio, consigned to J. Smith, Vicksburg, Miss., are here in store, subject to the order of the proper parties, the consignee having refused to receive them from the steamer Rubicon. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja13 Star Wharfboat.

LOTTERY.

GREAT LAND SALE,
—IN—
HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

SEVEN RICH AND HIGHLY IMPROVED Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

CAPITAL PRIZE,	-	$150,000
2 Prizes, each -	-	27,500
4 Prizes, each -	-	13,750
280 Prizes, each -	-	120
140 Prizes, each -	-	100
84 Prizes, each -	-	80

Making 511 Prizes in All.

Tickets, $5 00.

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 1st day of September, 1869.

Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor John W. Stevenson, Honorables Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, President of National Bank; John H. Barret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

Tickets can be Purchased of
L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank of Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAMES L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
B. G. THOMAS, Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Owensboro, Ky.
ja15

TO TRAVELERS.

OMNIBUS LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLIES

HAVING retired from the firm of Patterson, Keck & Co. since October 22, 1868, we have established an Independent Omnibus Line, and will convey passengers to and from all the Depots, Hotels and Rivers at our old rates, twenty-five cents (25c.) for each passenger, including ordinary baggage.

Please do not buy tickets on the trains, as we are not allowed any privileges on any of the roads.

Special attention given to all calls left at our stable, No. 339 Second street, between Union and Beale.

Fine Horses and Buggies for hire. We will sell and buy Stock of all kinds.

Drove Stock on hand and for sale all the time.

Ample room for storage for merchandise of all descriptions in our fire-proof stable building.

ja17 KECK & BRO.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LYONS & FIES, of Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.

ja12 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 12th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of PETER B. WILLS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of R. R. BOYD & BROTHER, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of P. E. DODSON, of Tipton county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE W. DAVIS, of Shelby County, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

ja15 O. WOOLDRIGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of G. W. CLAYTON, of Shelby County, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

ja15 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM SIDES, of Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

ja15 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

BANKRUPTCY.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.

In the District Court of the United States, District of West Tennessee, } ss

In the case of Lyons & Fies, Bankrupts.

THE undersigned, assignee of the estate of Lyons & Fies, will sell, at public auction, at the store No. 220 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.,

On Monday, January 25, 1869,

At 10 o'clock a.m., continuing every day until the entire stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats,

Hosiery, Safe, Store Fixtures, etc., now in store are sold to the highest bidder for cash. Goods to be delivered immediately, and a deposit in cash required on bidding off the same.

ja15 OSCAR WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

LEGAL.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by John B. Cobb, on the 19th day of August, 1867, to Howell E. Jackson, trustee, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Book No. 73, page 473, for the purpose of indemnifying George B. Peters as the indorser on certain notes therein mentioned, and to repay him any and all sums he might pay on said notes; and the said George B. Peters having paid about the sum of $10,000 on said notes, I will, at his request, in pursuance of the provisions of said trust deed, proceed,

On the 28th day of January, 1869,

Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 12 m., in front of the Common Law Court room, on Second street, in the city of Memphis, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, lying in Shelby county, east of the city of Memphis, to-wit: Beginning at a stake in the center of the lane between Renfroe's and the Dr. Harris tract, being the northwest corner, with one post oak pointer twenty-four inches in diameter, which bears north 57° east, distant 35 links, and one post oak pointer 14 inches in diameter, which bears north of east, distant 48 links; thence south 37.50 poles to a stake at the southwest corner of said tract with post oak pointer 14 inches diameter, bearing north 12° west, distant 80 links; thence east 80 poles to a stake, it being the southeast corner of the old Herbert tract; thence east 30.57 poles to a stake from which a white oak bears north 17° east, distant 77 links, it being the southeast corner of the old Harbert tract; thence 30.37 poles to a stake from which a white oak bears north 17° east, distant 77 links, it being the southeast corner of the Dr. Harris tract; thence north 39.72 poles to a stake from which a white oak 30 inches diameter bears south 50° west, distant 31½ links, the northeast corner of the Dr. Harris tract; thence west 30.37 poles to a stake; thence north 4.39 poles to a stake from which a gum 14 inches diameter bears east, distant three links; thence west 29.88 poles to a stake from which a gum 4 feet in diameter bears north 31° west, distant 23 links; thence south 4.57 poles to a stake; thence west 50.12 poles to the beginning, containing about 451 acres. The title is believed to be good, but I sell and convey only as trustee.

dec27 HOWELL E. JACKSON, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by D. D. Reaves, which is of record in book No. 59, part 2, page 17, in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, made to secure certain notes therein mentioned, I will,

On the 13th day of February, 1869,

Proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of Dr. Wm. T. Pryor, in the town of Bartlett, Shelby county, Tennessee, the following described real estate, being lot 8 of the subdivision of the home place of the late Wm. P. Reaves, made by commissioners appointed by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, and of record on pages 200, etc., of Minute Book D of said Court, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot No. 7 of the same subdivision, running thence south 44 chains 45 links to the southeast corner of said lot 7; thence south 89° east 14 chains and 50 links to a dogwood sappling, with sassafras and black oak pointers; thence north 30 chains to a stake in a field; thence north 89° west 6 chains and 50 links in a field near the south side of an apple orchard; thence north 14 chains 32 links to a stake in a road with honey locust pointers; thence north 88° west 8 chains to the beginning, containing about 55 acres. Equity of redemption waived.

ja13 W. B. REAVES, Trustee.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Christmas Gifts for the Holidays

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH
—AT—
CHURCH & CO.'S,
No. 315 Main Street.

Elegant Writing Desks,
Ladies' Work Boxes,
Inlaid Glove Boxes,
Jewel Cases,
Handkerchief Boxes,
Illustrated Family Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Photograph Albums,
Juvenile Books, Toy Books,
Building Blocks, Etc.
German, English and American Chromos
Fine Pocket Knives,
Gold Pens, Pocket Books,
Initial Stationery, Planchette,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above goods will be sold at low figures. Call and price them before buying elsewhere.

dec18 CHURCH & CO., 315 Main street.

REAL ESTATE.

W. D. McCALLUM & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers and Rental Agents,
FOR CITY AND COUNTRY.
Office—Exchange Building,
Entrance opp. Overton Hotel.

IMPROVED and unimproved property of various descriptions for Sale, lots to lease, houses to rent. Also, improved Tennessee land to exchange for city property. ja15

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo.
JOHN M. McNAB, Eufaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.

Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec15

COTTON CORDAGE.

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF unsurpassed quality, in lots to the trade at low prices.

DAY & PROUDFIT,
dec31 Agents for the Manufacturers.

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers, No. 9 Jefferson street, Memphis.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, Late of Sherman & Taylor. JOHN J. WELLER. JACOB WELLER, Memphis, Tennessee.

—WITH—

TAYLOR & WELLER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—
FLOUR, BUTTER, MESS PORK, BACON, PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, Etc.
No. 196 Front Street, (old stand of Sherman & Taylor,) Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. Personal attention given to all business entrusted to us, and Returns Promptly made. nov1

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND DEALERS IN—
Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention paid to filling orders.

Having associated with me in business Mr. F. M. MONROE, the firm will hereafter be known as W. P. WRIGHT & CO. Said change to date from November 2, 1868.

ja1 W. P. WRIGHT.

S. R. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Wholesale Grocers,
326 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, . . . TENNESSEE.

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.

Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.

Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

J. T. FARGASON. C. C. CLAY.

J. R. TALBERT,
OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH
FARGASON & CLAY,
(Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.,)
Wholesale Grocers,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep3

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 47 Wide Water Street,
(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,
(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
280 Front Street, Memphis Tenn.
ja12

DASHIELL & HILLIARD,
COTTON FACTORS,
No. 296 Front Street,
Memphis, ... Tennessee.
ja13

J. M. PATRICK. M. M. PATRICK.

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
(Next to Commercial Hotel, upstairs.)

PROMPT attention paid to all business entrusted to us, and special attention given to filling cash orders for any description of merchandise. ja12d&w

J. W. DICKINSON. DR. R. F. DICKINSON.
W. W. WILLIAMS.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)
Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,
No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WE have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commission charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.

Liberal Advances made on consignments. aug14

Samuel J. Harrison,
COMMISSION,
STOCK & EXCHANGE BROKER
43 Broad Street, New York.

MEMBER of New York Stock and Gold Exchange. Southern Securities bought and sold on commission, either on the Board or in the open market.

Refer to Colonel Robert C. Gist, Memphis. ja19

GROCERIES.

D. B. FORSTER, late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street,
Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS.
ja12

LUMBER DEALERS.

B. K. PLAIN,
DEALER IN LUMBER
SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS,
SASH GLASS AND BLINDS,
Corner Gayoso and Second Streets,
ja12 MEMPHIS, TENN.

INSURANCE.

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE

MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital, - - $200,000

Office—No. 19 Madison St.,
Memphis, ... Tennessee.

DIRECTORS.
E. McDAVITT, M. E. COCHRAN,
F. W. SMITH, R. J. MORGAN,
J. T. FARGASON, NAPOLEON HILL,
W. A. GOODWYN, JOHN T. STRATTON,
J. F. FRANK.

OFFICERS.
E. McDAVITT, - - - - President
F. W. SMITH, - - - Vice-President
R. A. PARKER, - - - Secretary

STOCKHOLDERS.
Allison Bros., W. H. Andrews, M. A. Allen, Benj. Babb, M. L. Bacon, C. C. Bill, W. H. Bridges, D. W. Bowman, W. S. Bruce & Co., P. H. Bryson, S. J. Camp, F. M. Cash, C. C. Clay, C. F. Chamberlin, W. H. Cherry, M E Cochran, G A Cochran, C Curtis, F S Davis, J S Day, DeSoto Bank, Dillard, Pinson & Co., H Dow, W J P Doyle, S H Dunscomb, Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co, W M Farrington, J T Fargason, J F Frank & Co, R D Frayser, J W Fowler, N Ford & Co, W C Foster, W A Gage, M Gavin, W B Greenlaw, G. W. Gilmore, Chas. Gilmore, C. W. Goyer, W. A. Goodwyn, R. D. Goodlett, W. H. Goodlett & Co., Dr. D. Gober, John Gunn, D. P. Hadden, & Co., A. L. Harris, Wm. F. Hardin, A. Hatchett, J. P. Hill & Co., Napoleon Hill, J C Holst & Co., H B Howell, Howell, Wood & Co., J P Hoffman, W Y C Humes, J F Jett, R S Jones, M P Jarnagin, John Johnson, C Kortrecht, John B Leech, G H Leguere, E H Leidy, T F Mackall, M H Martin, E Marshall, Mansfield & Higbee, E McDavitt, J H McDavitt, I B Mercer, Geo Mitchell, R J Morgan, Thos. Moffatt, Jesse Moore, A. J. Murray, C. P. Norris, J. L. Norton, J. Overton, Jr., H. Owen, H. A. Partee, Partee & Harbert, J. J. Powers, W. P. Proudfit, W. G. Rainey, S. P. Read, E. F. Risk, L. R. Richards, Isidor Rosenbach, M J Rossel, J T Stratton, J T Swayne, J & J Steele & Co, W H Stephens, F W Smith, J A Taylor, A Vaccaro, C C Ward, S M Ward, R D Ward, Geo W Wible, M J Wicks, W A Williamson, S W Wilkins, James M Williamson. ja18

INSURE
—WITH—
CROOK

Agency Established 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

Rooms, 279 1-2 Main Street.
nov19

The Mississippi Valley
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF MEMPHIS.
Capital, - $300,000
Office—First National Bank.

OFFICERS.
C. P. NORRIS, President; J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President; J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
F. S. Davis, J. J. Murphy, N. Coronna, C. F. Smith, B. Lowenstein, J. S. Menken, T. F. Mackall, R. C. Gist, S. M. Gates, W. W. Schoolfield, J. W. Jefferson, F. W. Smith, Napoleon Hill, C. C. Partee, W. R. Moore, B. Eiseman, Thomas R. Smith, L. M. Wolcott, Thomas Fisher, A. Seessel.
dec30

BANKS.

S. H. TOBEY, President. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

CITY BANK,
—LATE—
Memphis City Savings Institution,
Corner Jefferson and Front Streets,

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING and Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME DEPOSITS.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON APPROVED Collaterals.

ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OR Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE Purchase and Sale of SOUTHERN and MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS in the United States and Canada.
ja1

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY
—AND—
Financial Agent of the United States
And State of Tennessee.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - Assistant Cashier
de30

SADDLERY.

C. N. CASE, JR., & CO.,
No. 177 Main Street,
Near Overton Hotel, Woodruff Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Saddlery, Harness, Collars, Bridles and Plantation Harness.
A new stock just received. ja12

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,
(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)
DEALER IN
STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.
Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of
Coal and Aurora Oils
At Wholesale and Retail.
Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.
336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.
je28 G. W. SCOTT.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S LIVERWORT for cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the ashes refunded, without question. The greatest relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottle and get your money back. D. FORREST, 8, 26 Main street, Memphis. Price, 25 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jel

WANTS.

WANTED—A WET NURSE; white or colored. Apply at this office. ja19

WANTED—To exchange valuable property in New Albany, Indiana, for city property in Memphis. For further information address D., Avalanche office. ja16

WANTED—A good Violinist. Apply for particulars at 316 Main street. E. L. ja15

WANTED—By a lady, who is an experienced teacher of the usual and English branches, a situation, either in a family or seminary, in or near Memphis. References of qualifications given, if required. Please address "Teacher," Avalanche Office, Memphis, Tenn. ja24dw

WANTED—TO BORROW FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, on well improved and unincumbered real estate, situated in the city of Memphis, Tennessee. For further particulars inquire at this office. ja7

WANTED—A situation as Salesman in a wholesale and retail Grocery, by a young man of steady habits, well acquainted in both the county and city, and good business qualifications. Can influence a very good trade. Apply at the office of the Commercial Hotel, Memphis. ja7

PRIVATE TUTOR—A gentleman who has educated the sons of families of distinction in the South, desires a final position of Private Tutor, either in the city or on a plantation. He can instruct in French, English and German. Address, Private Tutor, Postoffice, Memphis. ja5

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two hundred well-broke Mules can be had at low prices by immediate application to J. A. FORREST, 30 Jefferson street. ja15

TWO FINE HORSES FOR SALE—One for saddle, finely gaited and young. Apply to W. D. McCallum, Exchange Building, west side Overton Hotel. ja15

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Engine House on Poplar street, between Main and Second. Apply to William A. Bridges, City Treasurer. ja10 JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

FOR SALE—One of the finest Plantations in the Mississippi Bottom, situated fifty miles below Memphis in Arkansas, two miles from Bledsoe's Landing, containing twenty-two hundred acres, with four hundred acres in a high state of cultivation, with dwelling and all necessary outhouses, frame quarters for fifty hands, good gin and mill, stables and cribs, together with all the smaller stocks and tools. There are now thirty or forty good hands on the place that can be had by the purchaser. A great bargain can be had by early application on the premises, or of PRICE & TERRY, commission merchants, No. 15 Union street, Memphis, Tenn. ja7 A. D. HODGES.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A most desirable Two-story BRICK HOUSE, in perfect repair, with thirteen rooms, good cistern, neighborhood excellent, situated on Auction street, Chelsea. Apply to THOMAS A. BUFORD, ja14 257 Main street.

FOR RENT—An elegant FRONT OFFICE in the Walker Block for rent. Apply to ja14 THOMAS H. COCKE.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Offices and rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, northeast corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, dec22 Second Floor, Postoffice Building.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STRAYED—On Saturday, 9th instant, a black Setter DOG, with a steel chain collar; small white spot on breast; answers to the name of "Shot." A liberal reward will be paid for any information leading to his recovery or for his delivery to R. A. MOON, 232 Front street, ja12 Or W. S. W. MONTGOMERY.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Often persons visiting New York, from the South, would prefer a PRIVATE HOUSE to a hotel, if they knew where to find it. No. 22 West Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue, is convenient to the principal hotels and clubs, has lately opened for first class people, who can find every accommodation, by the day, week or month. Gentlemen can have rooms without board if they desire it. Application by letter will be attended to without delay. Reference: A. H. Douglass, Esq. M. JONES, ja12 22 West Sixteenth street.

BOARDING—Board can be had at 100 Madison street, with two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Price moderate. ja5

WEDNESDAY, : : January 20, 1869

THE Nashville *Union and American* of the 17th says:

"We ask the members of the Legislature who voted for and passed the militia bill, to read the dispatches this morning, which give a terrible picture of what is transpiring in Arkansas under just such a state of affairs as this law will inaugurate in Tennessee. We anticipate more trouble and serious trouble, too, from this law than any that has been enacted since the reorganization of Tennessee."

What care *they* for the outrages that may ensue, and the difficulties that may be provoked? With a full knowledge of the abundant power already vested in the Executive to preserve the peace and arrest offenders through the acts already on the statute book—that in addition to the act of February 1, 1867, the act of March 16, 1867, authorizes him, for the purpose of enforcing the laws, "to organize, equip and call into active service, a volunteer force, to be known as the 'Tennessee State Guards,' to be composed of one or more regiments from each Congressional District of the State. They cannot have forgotten the correspondence with General THOMAS, in which the commander of the department informed the Governor that the latter already had sufficient power under the State laws to effect the object he desired to shuffle on to the shoulders of the Federal military, and if that should be found insufficient, after a trial, it would be time enough for the United States forces to take the matter in hands. But that was not BROWNLOW's object. He was bent on calling out the militia. Otherwise, he could not quarter the thieves and ragamuffins of East Tennessee upon other portions of the State, to gratify, if not satisfy, their plundering propensities, by robbing hen-roosts and stealing everything of value they could lay their hands upon, by maltreating quiet and peaceable and respectable people, on the plea that they were rebels or rebel sympathizers—and by committing every other outrage that could be conceived by cowardly ignorance. Would not every patriotic citizen be more than agreeably disappointed if Governor BROWNLOW should permit a feeling of human sympathy to penetrate his breast, and withhold this bitter draught from the lips of his enduring countrymen? They might indeed exclaim:

"Can such things be,
And overcome us like a summer cloud,
Without our special wonder?"

We anticipate nothing of the kind. There seems to be a premeditated determination to force the Southern States into a false position, for what end and object, God only knows, unless with the diabolical purpose of rapine and plunder, and to create anew the fires of Northern intolerance and hatred that in some quarters seem to be almost fading out and giving place to a more generous sentiment than had been manifested since the firing of the first gun on Fort Sumter. In all the frankness of our nature, we must say that nowhere do we perceive the slightest necessity for martial law, —in not one of the Southern States. It is part of a nefarious scheme to proclaim it everywhere among them, only to trample down an already overoppressed people. While we do not abet or countenance mob-violence of any sort, and deprecate any interference with the due course of law, two wrongs never made a right, and to invite the worst of catastrophies by inflicting the militia at this time on any community, is a piece of wickedness that might well have originated in the depths of Pandemonium.

THE manner in which the School Fund is applied to the education and improvement of the children of Tennessee, is very clearly set forth by a Radical Senator (A. M. CATE) in reply to a petition from Chattanooga, "representing that rumors have been greatly detrimental to the public welfare, to the effect that the moneys raised for school purposes have been used by the State, and that the school laws have been enacted only for the purpose of securing votes, and will be repealed or so changed as to become useless, etc., and asking that above all things good faith shall be kept in the distribution of all school moneys, etc." This reply of Senator CATE possesses uncommon interest for the people of the State, and most especially the tax-payers. He shows how the School Fund is *squandered*, instead of being applied to their legitimate object. He says:

I do not think there is a member in either House who would vote for a repeal of the law, or to impair its utility, but there is a popular feeling to give efficiency to the system by applying most of the salaries now pocketed by officers, to the benefit of the children. The Controller's statement shows that up to the 7th of December, 1868, there had been drawn from the school fund $45,254 31, as follows:

To counties for school purposes	$27,857 93
Salaries to County Superintendents	$13,098 00
Office expenses of General Superintendent	1,298 38
Salary of General Superintendent to 5th November	3,100 00—17,396 38

Thus it will be seen there is only about one-third more of the school fund applied to the education of our children, than is paid to officers. Much of the labor in the organization of the system, as well as the enumeration of the children, is performed by the district superintendents, without pay, while each county superintendent can draw from the treasury of the State four dollars per day for every day he may see proper to charge, which is considered an unfair discrimination, and an unnecessary extravagance. While I could not be induced to vote for a repeal of the law at present, if ever, I have always opposed that feature of this system which authorizes the payment of over one hundred thousand dollars to officers before a single School can be started.

Mr. CATE being a Radical Senator, his testimony should have due weight with his party; and as he can have no object in misrepresenting his party officials, or the party enactment under which they operate, what he says should be deeply pondered by those who do not hold similar political tenets. The closing sentence of the extract we publish, declares that it takes one hundred thousand dollars to put the system in operation—a rather expensive prelude, we should say. Of course, those *interested* in such distribution will agree that "good faith shall be kept in the distribution of all school moneys," because, as Senator CATE observes, "one hundred thousand dollars [must be paid] to officers before a single school can be opened." This high-handed robbery of the children, and misapplication of funds wrung from the hard earnings of "disfranchised rebels," will cause some to open their eyes who have not before been in the secret of the Radical mysteries. The showing from the Controller's books explains the mode in which the moneys are applied. Of $45,254,31, local superintendents drew $12,998,00, and the General Superintendent the snug sum of $4,398,38, making the official expenses $17,396,38, on which Mr. CATE has the following pertinent comment:

"Thus it will be seen there is only about one-third more of the School Fund applied to the education of our children than is paid to officers."

Mr. CATE will deserve well of the people of the State if he will not cease his labors until he shall succeed in procuring such amendments as are urgently demanded by every interest, outside the officers, for the school law.

THE WEEKLY AVALANCHE has attained a circulation that renders its name familiar as household words throughout the Southwest. It is the most complete newspaper in the Southwest, containing besides nearly all the editorials that appear in the daily, all the latest news by special and associated press telegrams, general news from our exchanges, local intelligence, and full and accurate commercial and financial reports. Those residing in the country trading with Memphis, who desire the freshest and fullest general and commercial intelligence, must take either the Daily or Weekly AVALANCHE. No other journal between Louisville and New Orleans can supply this want. The WEEKLY AVALANCHE —a mammoth sheet—is furnished at the exceedingly low price of *two dollars per annum*, sent by mail to any address. To clubs of over five it will be sent for one dollar and seventy-five cents per annum. Only a few first-class advertisements are admitted into the Weekly, thus devoting almost the entire space to reading matter. Those desiring to subscribe for the best and cheapest newspaper in the Southwest for 1869 should send two dollars and obtain the WEEKLY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

DR. J. W. ROGERS will recite an original poem at the Memphis Club Room (Greenlaw Opera House) this evening, doubtless interspersed with many piquant and eloquent remarks, to supply the place of notes, explanatory of certain passages. Those who have enjoyed specimens of the Doctor's muse, need not be told that the production which will be given to the public this evening, abounds in the most graceful flights of genius, soaring in the blue ether among the stars, or skimming along the earth's surface, analyzing the idiosyncracies and gymnastics of the mind. Graphic in its delineations, bold in its metaphor, and varied in its grouping of materials, its rolling and sonorous versification will receive an additional charm from the Doctor's emphatic and clear manner of delivery. There should be a large audience, for we are confident every one will be gratified.

WE have heard that the Directors of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad have *almost* agreed to a lease of ten years of the road to the lessees of the Mississippi Central road. We are unwilling to believe that the President of the Mississippi and Tennessee road, Colonel F. M. WHITE, and the Board of Directors, will make any such lease. The power to do so does not exist, and if an attempt to exercise it be made, it will become the duty of the city of Memphis to file a bill asking for an injunction to prevent it. The stockholders are parties in interest who must be consulted, and the desire and eagerness to get possession of the stock held by the city, will now be more fully understood. We hope that the Directors of the Mississippi and Tennessee road will not sign the lease until they have consulted the stockholders.

OUR near neighbor, the *Appeal*, says "it has been suggested" as "a reason for calling out the militia," that it "is to give a certain 'ring' in New York an opportunity of realizing from the panic that will ensue as to our State stocks in that market." Although the sentence is rather obscure, we believe we understand it, but cannot agree that any such contemplated financial operation was sufficient cause to produce the effect, although, with all our charity, we have the most unbounded belief in Radical rascality. The scheme has a deeper and blacker foundation than that, dark and evil though it be.

CUMBACK failed of an election to the Senate on the first ballot in the Indiana Legislature, if the dispatch be correct. There were nine Senators and seven Representatives who threw their votes away, leaving the caucus nominee with seventy to sixty-four for his competitor—it requiring a majority of the whole to elect. CARL SCHURZ met with more success in Missouri, receiving the undivided Radical vote, and is the successor of Mr. HENDERSON.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEE QUESTION.

The Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Yesterday, and Its Impracticable Character.

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was rather hastily called yesterday, and a cut of dried memorils to Congress adopted, asking aid to build the Mississippi levees. This is all well enough as far as it goes. But why did they not appoint delegates to attend the great convention which meets at Chattanooga in a few weeks, to devise means for the improvement of the Tennessee river? St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville and other cities, we believe, appointed delegates to that Convention, but none to go to Washington to see about the levees. Any of those cities are as much interested as Memphis in their levee question, but they fail to be impressed with the belief that any thing can be done on the heels of the present Congress. Why not wait until General Grant, who destroyed the levees, takes his seat? He might take a lively interest in rebuilding them. What's the use of sending a delegation to Washington and paying their heavy expenses, when the Hon. David Nunn is there to wield his massive intellect in behalf of his constituency? or why not wait until Mayor Leftwich, the able financier, takes his seat in the next Congress? We want the levees built, but see nothing in the present scheme. We also would be gratified to have a custom-house in Memphis, and when the time comes to have one we hope a central position will be chosen and a magnificent structure be erected in the finest style of modern architecture. But we are inclined to the opinion that the county could find better use for five or ten thousand dollars just now, than paying the expenses of any of our friends at Washington on a pleasure trip. *Nunn* is enough.

MORE OF THE BARTLETT SCANDAL AND TRAGEDIES.

Another Colored Individual Figuring in the Plot---He Comes to Memphis for His Health.

One William Miller, a colored man of respectable appearance, was in the city yesterday, and is probably here to-day, in the character of a wandering refugee from the wrath of Mr. Jones, the blacksmith whose daughter eloped with a negro last week.

Miller says that he was hired to take the white girl, Ellen Jones, and Wash Henly, her colored gallant, to Germantown, a distance of only five miles from Mr. Jones' house. The girl rode behind him on a horse, and Wash Henly rode on another. The night was dark and rainy and the roads very muddy, but he carried them safely to Germantown, received five dollars and sixty cents for his services and returned; when within two miles of Bartlett he was met by the local police, who first let him pass and then called him back and arrested him. His pistol was taken away and he has never recovered it. From this version of the affair it appears that Miller was the one hired, and not Henly, to take the girl away, and that Henly intended to go also. The girl complained of ill treatment at home and want of educational privileges. Her education is now completed. Miller says, that Mr. Jones, who killed a negro Saturday night, as mentioned yesterday, has threatened him, and although he is not afraid, he thought it best to come down to Memphis and go into business for his health.

Terrible Tragedy at Monroe, Wisconsin—A Girl Kills Her Seducer.

MADISON, WIS., January 15.—Intelligence has just been received here of a tragedy in Monroe, Green county, of which the following are the particulars, obtained from entirely reliable authority: Patrick Crotty, an Irishman, somewhat noted for his exploits among the fair sex, seduced a young serving woman, named Angeline Shroyer, some two years since, and a long suit followed about the maintenance of the child. The girl's father proposed, on her behalf, to settle the matter for an indemnity of $300 and the costs of the suit. Crotty had come to the Monroe House, where Angeline was working, to make payment and take a receipt in full. Here a dispute occurred, Crotty claiming that the amount should be only $300 in all. Crotty was quite boisterous in his language, frequently going out to stimulate himself with liquor. The girl also slipped out, procured a pistol, and on his approaching her with insulting language, and, some say, with violent gestures, she fired, the ball entering the abdomen and passing entirely through him, lodging near the skin at the back. He uttered an exclamation, hastened to his sleigh, and attempted to drive home, but soon sunk down and died. Crotty had married, only a few weeks since, and the controversy has been more fierce since that time.

An inquest was held on his body by S. W. Abbott, Justice of the Peace, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts already stated. The sympathy of the public is strongly with the woman, who is now in jail for her rash act.

The "heiress case" in the Louisville courts has been decided against Dr. S. E. McKinley, who petitioned for the custody of his daughter, aged twelve, now held by the Mother Superior of the Ursuline Academy in that city. The court held that the father was not a fit person to be intrusted with his daughter. She is a child by his third wife, who died in 1858, leaving a large fortune to her infant. The Doctor has been married five times in all, and is on the eve of a sixth matrimonial venture.

The work of preparing tools for the fabrication of the new breech-loader which is to be made at the Springfield, Massachusetts, armory, is being rapidly forwarded. When everything is ready, the making of the new model will begin at once, and a larger force than the present one will necessarily be employed, in order to furnish the army with the improved breech-loaders as rapidly as they are called for.

In Savannah, on Friday morning, Frank Rickson, a negro drayman, who has been flourishing around Macon for the last three or four years, robbed the safe of Messrs. Little, Smith & Co., leather and harness dealers, of about $300 in cash, two $500 Macon bonds, and other valuable papers, amounting in all to between $2,500 and $3,000. He was arrested and the money recovered.

GENERAL TOOMBS.—The friends of General Toombs will be happy to learn that he is now convalescing from his recent dangerous illness. We learn today that he is again able to sit up, with a fair prospect of speedy restoration to his accustomed good health.—*Augusta Chronicle, 14th.*

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NASHVILLE.

Forthcoming Proclamation from Brownlow—A Regiment of White Militia to be Called Out—And Negroes Enlisted—Discipline Promised—That Certificate—Little Smith's Scheme—New Phase of the Rutter Case—Contempt for the Legislature—Various Projects for the "Good of Memphis."

(Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.)

NASHVILLE, January 19.—General Cooper reached here to-day from Knoxville, for the purpose of superintending the militia business. He says a proclamation may be looked for to-day or to-morrow from Brownlow calling into the field at least one regiment of white troops and that negroes will also be enlisted if necessary. The first regiment raised will be almost entirely composed of East Tennesseans. Cooper pretends to believe that such papers as the AVALANCHE and *Banner* are giving prominence to the outrages in Arkansas for the sole purpose of throwing odium on the militia about to be called out in this section; but he declares that rebels shall have no cause to howl against his men as the strictest discipline will be preserved. He intimates that he will hang the first Ku-Klux against whom he gets undoubtable proof of guilt.

There is a big complication as regards the certificate in the Eighth Congressional District, and the police commissionership. The situation is now as follows:

Smith says to Pearnes friends: "You talk Brownlow into giving me the certificate and I will see that your man is confirmed by the Senate."

It will be remembered that Pearne's nomination was sent to the Senate on the 9th inst. Smith had it laid over until last Saturday, at which time he again succeeded in having it laid over informally. His object is to force Pearne's friends to get him the certificate, and a strong pressure to that effect is now being exerted on Brownlow. In the meantime, Beaumont, who does not fancy Pearne as successor, has arrived here for the purpose of inducing Brownlow to permit him to withdraw his resignation. It is not thought Brownlow will consent.

The School Fund matter assumed a queer phase, in the House, this morning. Taylor, of Carter, and Johnson, who is chairman of the Special Committee, appointed to investigate the disposition made of the missing fund, asked that the Speaker issue a warrant for the arrest of Rutter, who had paid no attention to the summons of the committee to attend as a witness. He said that the Sergeant-at-arms had been dispatched to Memphis, last week, to serve a summons on Rutter, but that the latter had been warned, per telegraph, by some member of the House, so that the officer did not find him for two or three days, and then only by accident; but even after the summons was served Rutter had treated it and the House with contempt, by failing to obey.

Mr. Ryder said that if he was referred to as the member who had warned Rutter he denounced the statement as a falsehood, and he demanded that the name of the member should be given. This caused a good deal of skirmishing and any amount of personal allusions, but the name of Rutter's friend did not after all leak out. A resolution was finally adopted directing the Speaker to issue his warrant for Rutter's immediate arrest. In view of Rutter's indictment for embezzling the school fund he will be placed in rather an awkward fix, as a witness before the committee having the same matter under investigation.

There is a good deal of tricky legislation now in progress by which the best interests of Memphis are imperilled. For instance, while the House bill to incorporate the Howard Association of Memphis was on its third reading in the Senate yesterday, Mr. Smith had the following amendments tacked on without having consulted either Richards or Ryder on the subject:

Be it enacted, etc.

Section I. That so much of the charter of the city of Memphis as provides for the removal of city officers, elected by the people by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Aldermen, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and that no such officer can be removed except in such manner as the sheriffs of this State are removed.

Sec. 2. That all officers elected by the people, except the Mayor, shall have full control and power to hire and appoint all men in their respective departments; and the Mayor and Board of Aldermen shall have no jurisdiction in the matter whatever.

Sec. 3. That all contracts for work in the different departments of the city, shall be let by the chiefs of the respective departments to which such work belongs, subject only to the approval of the Board of Aldermen.

Another amendment provides that section four of the act to amend the charter of Morristown, passed March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be amended by the addition of the following proviso, to-wit: *Provided*, That the condemnation of lands and lots in the city of Memphis for unpaid city taxes shall be made in the LAW Court of Memphis, as the third and last amendment is as follows:

Be it further enacted, That chapter eighty-five, passed March ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled an act to compel voters to register in their respective wards, etc., or so much of the same as relates to new voting places in the different wards of the city of Memphis, be in full force and effect from its passage.

You will remember that the act referred to in this amendment had no effective clause, and has, therefore, still no legal force. Smith is trying to make it hold water with an *ex post facto* bottom. These amendments will probably come up in the House for action to-morow.

The Senate bill incorporating the American Loan Association of Memphis and Memphis Oil Company, passed the third reading in the House.

ARKANSAS.

Catterson's Cut-Throats Thanked by the Legislature—The Gazette made Official Journal—River News.

(Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.)

LITTLE ROCK, January 19.—A vote was had in the House this evening on the resolution thanking Catterson and the militia, passed by a vote of fifty-five to thirteen. The Speaker, Price, also editor of the *Republican*, voting aye. All men who voted against the resolution represented white constituencies.

The City Council, yesterday, appointed the *Gazette* official journal, as lowest bidder for the work.

The river on a stand. Business dull. Weather cloudy, with indications of rain.

Arrived—Hamilton, from Fort Smith. Departed—Hamilton, for Pine Bluff; Fort Gibson, for above.

NEW YORK.

Railroad Greed—Express Company Combinations.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Report says that the Erie Railroad combination is trying to get control of the Central, Fort Wayne, Pittsburg and Chicago Railroads. Rumors are also current that the Erie party are buying the controlling interest of the Adams Express Company, and that the present management of the Express Company are buying to retain the control, and that the company would not issue any more stock, and were buying three millions to satisfy the American Company, which is to surrender to the Adams Company the various lines surrendered in forming the late combination.

The confessions of Arnold and Atzerodt, two of the parties to the conspiracy which resulted in the assassination of President Lincoln, are now published for the first time. The confession was made voluntarily in Baltimore on the 18th of April, 1865, in the office of Marshal McPhail, and that of Atzerodt in his cell at Washington, the night before his execution.

WASHINGTON.

Richmond Convention Postponed—Mississippi Carpet-Bag Delegation Calling on Grant—Grant Makes a very Surly Speech—The Treaties with Great Britain—Ohio River Bridges.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The Richmond Convention has been postponed until the 17th of March.

The Mississippi Radical delegation waited on General Grant to-day, informing him that their object in visiting Washington was to secure the restoration of Mississippi to the Union under the Constitution voted upon last summer. General Grant replied that the Reconstruction Committee had reported a bill favorable to them, and said that he hoped the political affairs in the Southern States would be settled at soon as possible, or by the commencement of his administration.

A committee of the Baltimore Council to-day presented a resolution of that body, asking General Grant to accept the hospitalities of that city. He replied that he would be engaged on Thursday and Friday in Baltimore on business pertaining to the Peabody Educational Fund, but would meet the Council on Saturday morning if possible.

This morning the committee of the Negroes' National Convention, recently in session in this city, called on General Grant by appointment. Langston, the chairman, addressed the General, who replied as follows:

"I thank the Convention of which you are the representatives, for the confidence they have expressed, and I hope sincerely that the colored people may receive every protection which the law gives them, but they shall have my efforts to secure such protection. They should prove by their acts their advancement, prosperity and obedience to the laws worthy of all the privileges the Government has bestowed on them, and by their future conduct show themselves worthy of all they now claim."

The Senate, in Executive session today, considered for a short time, the three treaties with Great Britain. They were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed.

An objection was interposed to taking final action at this time, as some portions of them were prepared from telegrams, and it was deemed best to wait for copies by the ocean steamers.

The Senators held a conference this morning on the bill relating to the landing of the Franco-American cable, but came to no conclusion.

The House Committee on Roads and Canals will to-morrow examine witnesses for the purpose of ascertaining whether the bridges over the Ohio river are constructed in accordance with the law, and are obstructions to navigation.

Elections of United States Senators.

WILMINGTON, DEL., January 19.—James A. Bayard was elected, to-day, by the Delaware Legislature as United States Senator, to serve until March 4th, and Thomas Bayard for the full term of six years, from that date.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 19.—Hannibal Hamlin was elected United States Senator, to-day, by the Maine Legislature.

DETROIT, January 19.—Hon. S. F. Chandler was, to-day, re-elected United States Senator by the Michigan Legislature.

MADISON, WIS., January 19.—M. H. Carpenter was nominated to-night for United States Senator on the sixth ballot.

ST. LOUIS, January 19.—General Carl Schurz was elected United States Senator this morning. The entire Radical vote of both Houses was cast for him. The Democrats voted for John S. Phelps.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 19.—Reuben E. Fenton was to-day elected United States Senator by the Legislature of New York.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, January 19.—The weather is clear and pleasant. The river is falling with sixteen feet of water in the canal.

Departed—Mineola, Melnotte, Louisville and Cora S., for Cincinnati; Peytona and barges, for New Orleans.

CAIRO, January 19.—Up—Richmond, Burns, Strader, Gray, Alton, Dick Fulton and A. J. Baker.

Down—Leonidas, eleven last night; Silver Moon, four a.m.; Westmoreland eight a.m.; Mississippi, Forsyth and Mary Houston, six p.m.

The river rose sixteen inches.

The weather is clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS.

An Ex-City Official Indicted in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 19.—The Grand Jury of this county has found a bill of indictment against Robert A. Watt, the former Controller of the city, charging him with embezzling and converting to his own use, while an officer of the city, $15,000 in bonds, and coupons amounting to $80,400; and also a bill against Joseph Deggendorf, the present Controller, charging him with embezzling $29,183 belonging to the city.

CHICAGO.

A Murderer Lynched in Iowa.

CHICAGO, January 19.—On Saturday night 100 armed men from Plum Creek, Fremont County, Iowa, broke into the jail in Sydney, and took out Jackson and Norton who murdered Halloway at a dance at his hotel, on Thursday, and hung them to a tree not over a mile distant from the town.

Alexander Ramsay was re-elected United States Senator from Minnesota to-day.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, MASS., January 19.—Mr. Sumner was re-elected to the United States Senate to-day.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 19.—The vote to-day in the Legislature for United States Senator resulted as follows: In the Senate, Cumback 22, Hendricks, 19, scattering, 9. In the House, Cumback, 48, Hendricks, 45, scattering, 7. Nine Radicals in the Senate and seven in the House bolting the caucus nomination.

CABLE NEWS.

The Alabama Claims—Opinions of the Press.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, January 19.—The *Times* in its report of the treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims, says the commission is to consist of four members to be appointed by England, and two by the United States. The commission will hold its session in Washington, and its first business will be to select an umpire, and failing in a choice, each side shall appoint one, and when they shall be equally divided, they shall select by lot, one of the two umpires to render a decision.

One of the sovereigns of Europe is to be selected by the commission to arbitrate points of international laws, including the question of the recognition of the Southern States as belligerents by Great Britain, and each government is to fee-mentate and advocate the claims of its citizens. No individual claims will be heard, and all claims must be presented within six months of the first day of meeting, and all indemnities are to be paid within eighteen months from the same day, and one year is allowed for the ratification of the treaty.

LONDON, January 19.—The Pall Mall *Gazette* hopes that the English Parliament will not ratify the Alabama treaty, if the question of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy as belligerents is to be re-opened.

The *Independent Belge* says that the protocol adopted by the Conference at Paris begins with a preamble stating that the representatives of the powers who signed the treaty of Paris have met to define certain points of international law more precisely, and the document proceeds to declare that to encourage the insurrectionists in privateering and military expeditions against the territories of friendly States is in violation of international law.

When the protocol has been signed by all the powers participating in the Conference, it will be offered to Greece for its signature, and Greece signs if the Porte will withdraw his ultimatum, and if she refuses the powers reman neutral and allow events to take their course.

CUBA.

HAVANA, January 19.—The returns of the election for Cortez show an overwhelming majority for a monarchy. The Republicans have carried Seville, Barcelona, Alicante, Saragossa and some other cities. There will be about 100 Republicans in the new Cortes.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The President's reply to the resolution of inquiry, relative to the amnesty proclamation, was read.

Mr. Ferry regretted that the President had confined himself to quoting precedents and giving no light upon the question—the right of the Executive to grant a general amnesty.

On the motion of Mr. Sumner, the Foreign Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the message of the President, relative to affairs in Japan, the appointment of Mr. Burlingame as Chinese ambassador, the act prohibiting our representatives abroad from wearing diplomatic costumes, the proposed amendment to the law regulating the coolie trade, with a resolution to inquire into the designs of foreign powers to their governmental institutions on the people of this continent.

Mr. Thayer offered the following joint resolution as an amendment to the Constitution:

Resolved, That no male citizen of the United States of twenty-one years of age, or upwards, shall be deprived of the right to vote or any election held by the people of the United States, for national, State, municipal or State offices, or for Representatives in Congress, unless guilty of a crime of which he has been duly convicted by law.

The resolution was tabled, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the copper bill, and after a discussion, the bill was finally passed.

HOUSE.

Mr Paine called the attention of the House to the letter read by him from the Adjutant General of the Army, in response to a resolution calling for information as to the number of enlisted men now serving in Virginia, Texas and Mississippi, who had been citizens or residents of the Southern States, or who had served in the rebel army—the Adjutant General stating that there is no means of procuring the information, except by direct inquiry; and under the circumstances Mr. Paine asked that the resolution be rescinded, which was agreed to.

Mr. Ela, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for the printing of 200,000 copies of the report of the Special Commissioner of Revenue, with an appendix for the use of the House, and 100,000 copies for the use of the Treasury Department.

Mr. Kelly addressed the House in opposition to the bill.

The Copper bill imposes on all copper imported in the form of ores, three cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein, and on all regular copper four cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein, and on all old copper for remanufacture, four cents per pound, and on all copper in plates, ingots, pigs or other forms not manufactured or herein enumerated, three cents per pound.

After some discussion a vote was taken and the resolution was adopted.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, from the Committee on Territories, to observe the purity of elections in the several organized Territories for delegates.

Mr. Phelps offered an amendment providing for the representation of minorities, and argued in defense of the proposition, which was rejected, and the bill passed by a vote of sixty-one to fifty-six. It provides for the appointment of four canvassers in each county, two from each political party, and makes detailed provisions for the conduct of elections.

The House then proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table and disposed thereof as follows: The Senate concurrent resolution to revising a joint committee to revise and fix the pay of the officers of both Houses. Passed. The Senate's substitute for the House bill amendatory of the act relating to *habeas corpus*, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases. The substitute provides for the transfer from State to Federal Courts of suits brought against express, railroad and steamboat companies, etc., for the loss of property in transit, caused by the late war. After a discussion the substitute was agreed to.

The Senate's amendments to the House bill amendatory to the act of February 17, 1865, providing for the mode of obtaining evidence in the contested election cases were soon concurred in, and a committee of conference asked.

The Senate bill granting lands and the right of way to the Denver City Railroad and Telegraph Company was taken up and several amendments offered, and the bill and amendments ordered to be printed, and the House adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Cotton—dull, heavy and ½@¾c lower. Sales 1,700 bales; uplands, 29½@29¾c. Superfine flour, $5 65@6 20. Whisky dull and drooping. Wheat—spring, $1 03@1 05. Hose firm. Coffee quiet. Cuba sugar, 11¾c. Muscovado molasses, 40c. Wheat quiet. Corn, 77½@81 00.

Dry Goods—Heavy brown sheetings, best makes, 17c; seconds, 16½c; unbleached sheetings, 14c; Pepperrell R. advanced to 15c. New York Mills bleached muslins, 27½@28c; Wamsutta, 32c. Fancy styles new PRINTS, 18½, 14@14½c. Washington cambrics, 11c. Muslin delaines—light styles, 20c. Woolens dull.

Money—There is rather more inquiry, but chiefly from small firms on the street, but the market is easy at 7 per cent. for call loans; prime discount, 7@8 per cent. Sterling, 9½@9¾. Gold lower under a weakness in exchange, but closed steady. It opened at 135½, but closed steady at 135¼@135⅝. State bonds steady; old Tennessees, 67½@69; new, 67½@68.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19.—Cotton unsettled. Prices nominal; middlings, 27½c. Sales 2,100 bales. Receipts 1,057 bales. Exports 6,847 bales. Gold, 135¾. Sterling, 47¾. Commercial, 47¾. New York sight, ½ discount. Flour easier; superfine, $6 75@8 87½; XX, $7 25; XXX, $7 50@8. Corn—white, 76c; yellow, 80c. Oats easy, 62c. Bran, $1 05. Hay dull and unchanged. Pork firm, $29 50. Lard, 19½@20c. Bulk shoulders, 12½c; sides, 15½@16c. Bacon—shoulders, 12¾@13c; sides, 17½@17¾c; hams, 18c. Lard, 19@20c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, January 19.—Sales—160 hhds; logs to medium wrappers, 35@38. Cotton, 27½c. Pork, $29 50. Lard, 19½c. Bulk shoulders, 12½c; sides, 16½c; packed. Bacon—shoulders, 12½c; clear ribs, 15c; clear sides, 17½c, packed. Superfine flour, $6@6 25. Wheat, $1 80@1 90. Oats, 65@66c. Corn, 80@85c. Rye, $1 40@1 45.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, January 19.—Tobacco unchanged. Superfine flour, $5 50@6. Wheat—fall, $1 40@1 42. Corn, 66@70c. Oats, 62@65c. Pork firm, $29 50. Bulk shoulders, 12½c; sides, 15½@16c. Bacon—shoulders, 12¾@13c; sides, 17½@17¾c; hams, 18c. Lard, 19@20c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, January 19.—Flour—family, $7 75. Corn, 68c. Oats, 49@50c. Cotton dull and nominal, 28½c. Whisky, 89c. Pork, $29@30. Bulk shoulders held at 12½c; sides, 16½c. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; sides, 16½@17½c. Lard is held at 19½c. Butter unchanged. Cheese, 16@22c.

THE STEAMER GLIDE DISASTER.—The charred hull of a steamboat floated down the Mississippi, past New Orleans, yesterday forenoon—the blackened stern and a few iron bolts alone being above water. It was doubtless that of the ill-fated Glide, the fearful explosion of whose boilers, a few days ago, killed and wounded so many people. As the hulk swept towards the sea with the rapid current of the river half a dozen skiffs were prowling around; but even if the carsmen had united their efforts they could not have towed the heavy mass ashore. If not taken in tow by some tug or other steamer the hull will find a grave in mid-ocean, or drifting on some reef in the Caribbean or on shallow amid the Bahama banks, form the nucleus of an island.—*N. O. Crescent, 16th.*

A so-called "Jewelers' Union," in New York, proposes to distribute $5,000,000 worth of prizes at a grand drawing in March next. In their prospectus is published an extract of what purports to be an editorial from the *Herald*, laudatory of their scheme. That paper asserts that no such editorial has ever appeared, and that the whole scheme may be set down as a swindle.

Rev. George Jacobs, pastor of the Mayo street congregation of Israelites in Richmond, Va., has been unanimously invited to take charge of the Franklin street congregation, Philadelphia, Pa., formerly supplied by Rev. Dr. Isaac Leeser, one of the most distinguished of American divines.

New York sportsmen want a law passed to prevent the extermination of deer in the forests of that State.

How to Slay a Ghost.

In an adjoining county, not long since, a well-to-do farmer took sick and died. Soon after his decease, the rest of the family, which consisted of the wife and three children, were much annoyed by what they considered a ghost. This appar

DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

WEDNESDAY, : : January 20, 1869.

Notice to the Public.

All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Owing to a greater demand than expected for the Weekly AVALANCHE, containing the bankruptcy list, we republish the same to-day. In this connection we beg to express our gratitude for the liberal support which comes to our aid every day, from nearly all directions. With such assistance we feel confident of maintaining the AVALANCHE as a first-class live newspaper.

News in Brief.

Twenty-seven prisoners are confined at the Adams street station-house.

Colonel D. A. Brower has has gone to Florence on a matrimonial excursion. Many good wishes follow him.

Mr. J. H. Touley, of the St. Louis *Journal of Commerce*, favored us with a short call yesterday. He was on his way to New Orleans.

Mr. Charles Potter, formerly a well known merchant of Memphis, was married in Baltimore on the 6th inst., to Miss Sarah Jane Dukeheart, daughter of John Dukeheart, Esq., of that city.

Twenty-eight cases were disposed of yesterday at the First District Police Court. The boy who cut the mule was fined fifteen dollars, which his poor mother was unable to pay. Two of the cases were turned over to the State.

Major J. L. Robertson, formerly of this city, is stopping at the Peabody Hotel with his bride, to whom he was married in Montgomery, Alabama, on the 5th instant. They are *en route* for St. Louis, the Major's present home.

The Hon. Mrs. Yelverton will give a reading from the poets, at the Memphis Club Hall (Greenlaw Opera House), on the evening of Thursday, 21st instant, at eight o'clock. Tickets $1, to be had at the principal book and music stores and hotels. 2t

Andrew Jackson and George Washington were arraigned this week at the Southern station-house for taking things that did not belong to them. This infatuation on their part was caused by the fact that they had fewer things than other people and needed something. They were colored—the negroes were.

A postoffice has been established at Buntyn's Station, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and the name adopted is Oak Lawn, J. H. McClure, Postmaster. Persons wishing to subscribe to the Memphis dailies and receive them regularly at that postoffice, will find it convenient to leave their names with the postmaster.

At 387 Main street there is a bold spring, which comes up through the Nicolson pavement, and runs off half a square or more before it disappears. The water is supposed to come from the gas mains laid by a certain company which sold them to a man who turned in water instead of gas. The pavement will not only rot, but will be undermined if something is not done, and sink down. It is high time for something to be done to stop or turn off the water.

Hon. Mrs. Yelverton, of world-wide fame, with corresponding heroism and moral worth, as well as rare literary merit, is announced to read from the poets one night this week—see advertisement in another column. The story of her romantic career, her wrongs and her noble defense before the British Parliament, are yet fresh upon the minds of many of our readers. We hope she will meet with liberal encouragement in Memphis.

Mrs. Houston, who was injured by an accident on a street car on Main street some days ago, has not been able since to rise from her bed, and the doctors, Knode, Willett and O'Reilley, the latter of Louisville, pronounce her a cripple for life, never to walk again unless with the aid of a crutch. Dr. O'Reilley was recalled to Louisville a day or two since by his own numerous patients, and left with the settled conviction that Mrs. Houston would never walk again, and the others concur with him.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Taken from the store of Tobin, Lynn & Co., on the 19th instant, a black Russia leather valise, containing clothing and a number of valuable papers, among which was a bond of the city of Little Rock, Ark., number six, (6) for one thousand dollars, five (5) coupons attached, three of which are past due. The bond matures July 1, 1870. All persons are hereby warned not to trade for the same as payment has been stopped. The valise containing the above mentioned papers belongs to Colonel Jno. Robertson, and twenty-five dollars will be paid for the delivery of the same to

TOBIN, LYNN & CO.,
346 Main street.

Ladies wanting winter goods, blankets, flannels, etc., should go to Menken Bros.

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

TRANSPORTATION.—The Memphis City Transfer Company have removed their offices to the General Ticket Office of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 257½ Main street, where the polite and attentive Superintendent, E. P. Fontaine, Esq., will always be found, to attend to orders for the transfer of passengers, baggage or freight to and from railroads and steamboats.

Dry goods for ladies for winter use are being closed out by Menken Bros.

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstine & Bro.'s. tf

Doctor Rogers' friends, on account of the limited space of the Club room, invite the public to the Greenlaw Opera Hall to hear his Irish poem, "Lafitte, the first Fenian," to be delivered by him Wednesday night, 10th instant. On account of an invitation to New Orleans this must be his *last appearance* here until after his return from Europe, whither he is going, we understand, for his family. Tickets, fifty cents.

The great sale of cheap flannels and dress goods continues at Menken Bros.

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—*Fanchon* was again presented last night, and another crowded and fashionable audience was charmed by the inimitable acting of Miss Maggie Mitchell in her favorite character. To-night the *Pearl of Savoy*, with Miss Mitchell as the heroine, will be produced. The *caste* will include Mr. J. W. Collier and the full strength of the talented stock company.

Hominy, grits and beans, at Finnie & Buckham's cash store. 3t

Ladies' underwear, at great reduced prices, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

WANTED—City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of boots, shoes and hats at retail—at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.

J. T. HANDLAN & CO.,
No. 279 Main street.

Goods not exactly in style, less than cost. 1m

Silks marked down, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

All kinds of dress goods marked down, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

I. O. O. F. INSURANCE COMPANY.—We call attention to the advertisement of the Widows and Orphans' Fund Life Insurance Company, with the principal office at Nashville, and a capital of one million dollars. The company is organized upon a new and safe plan.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Important Meeting Yesterday—Congress Memorialized to Build the Mississippi Levees.

Also a Custom-House Wanted in Memphis.

A called meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held at their hall yesterday afternoon. A quorum being present, Mr. Cherry, the President, stated the object to be for the purpose of memorializing the Congress of the United States for aid to rebuild the levees of the Mississippi Valley. A motion for a committee to draft a proper memorial being carried, the following gentlemen were selected: Robinson Topp, Messrs. I. M. Hill and Wm. R. Moore. The committee reported the following:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States:

The Chamber of Commerce of the city of Memphis, believing the reclamation of the overflowed lands of the Mississippi to be fraught with interest to the whole country, beg leave most respectfully to submit this memorial to the Congress of the United States.

The alluvial lands subject to inundation by the Mississippi river, are about 32,000 square miles, or 20,000,000 acres of land. Formed by the washings of many centuries from the entire region drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries, constituting more than half of the territory of the United States, combining the salts, mineral properties, and enriching elements of the immense region thus drained, they may properly be classed with the most valuable and fertile lands on the globe.

Since Holland, once a vast morass or swamp, the greater part below the level of the sea—

"To the stake a struggling country bound;"

by the energy of its inhabitants has been reclaimed—the sea and the rivers which penetrate it held in bounds—we do not permit ourselves to doubt but that the overflowed lands of the Mississippi, by a proper system of levees, can be effectually and permanently reclaimed.

Allowing one-fourth part for lakes, rivers and forests, the remainder which can be reclaimed and cultivated is about equal to the acreage of the present cultivated lands of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey. In 1860, although the area opened, cleared and cultivated, compared with the whole, was about as the seam is to the garment, they produced two hundred and thirty-one thousand hogsheads of sugar, fifteen million gallons molasses, and near one million bales, or one-fifth of the entire cotton crop of the United States.

The levees heretofore constructed, did not afford ample water way—they were badly located and insufficient. By the depredations of armies they have been destroyed, and this country, once so productive, contributing so largely to our wealth, commerce and prosperity, now lies comparatively uncultivated and rapidly growing into a jungle. The people living in this valley, wrecked in their fortunes, are wholly unable to rebuild them, nor can the States in which they lie assist them.

Believing that the wealth of a country depends upon the wealth and prosperity of its citizens, we doubt not but that every section of the country, and every interest will be promoted by causing these overflowed lands to be reclaimed, and the culture of rice, sugar and cotton extended.

For remedy whereof, we respectfully ask that the Congress of the United States shall aid this great measure, by passing an act or resolution making it the duty of the President, or some other officer of the United States, to indorse the bonds of the States of Mississippi and Louisiana for $10,000,000 each, and for the State of Arkansas for $5,000,000. Whenever said States or either of them, shall by law or laws authorize the issuance of said bonds for the amounts named, in sums of $1,000 each, payable in thirty years from date, at New York or some other commercial city, with coupons for semi-annual interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and shall in the act or acts of authorizing such issues, provide a tax on the productions and laws within the limits proposed to be reclaimed, sufficient to pay the annual interest, and a sinking fund annually, sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

With this indorsement and guarantee the money can be obtained and the levees rebuilt.

For the following reasons we believe the Congress of the United States will be fully justified in granting the aid requested:

1st. These levees rebuilt will guarantee the security of labor—increase the production of cotton and sugar immensely—in time to come five fold.

2d. By referring to the statistics of the country it will be seen that whilst our annual productions exceed $2,000,000,000, but a very small proportion, including cotton and tobacco, finds a European market, those states, like ourselves, having negotiated to create a home market for breadstuffs, importing only in seasons of scarcity.

By referring to finance reports it will be seen, by excluding gold for the years 1866, 1867 and 1868, that cotton constitutes one-half in value of our foreign exports. By referring to the same table it will be seen that our importations are increasing beyond the rates of the increase of population. Discarding fractions, in 1846, with a population of 20,000,000, our imports exceeded $121,000,000. In 1866, with a population of about 32,000,000, our imports exceeded $437,000,000. In a period of twenty years, from 1846 to 1866, our importations have increased nearly fourfold, whilst our population for the same period has not increased in a like ratio.

Economists, orators, and statesmen may protest against the extravagant and excessive importations of the people, but, in spite of protests, importations will go on. They may perhaps be regarded as the inseparable concomitant of an enlightened, refined and highly prosperous people. Our annual importations, the interest on the bonds of the United States, of the States, cities and counties, held abroad, must be met with exports of products or coin.

Every bale of cotton exported for its value, is a bag of gold or sterling exchange on London or any other rialto of commercial States.

During the war this article of export was cut off. Specie, as in 1864, exceeding one hundred million dollars, took its place, and gold was selling in the market at 279½. In the minds of financiers, this gave rise to the gravest apprehensions. In the midst of war, and contrary to its usages, we were compelled to open commercial intercourse with insurrectionary States that cotton might be procured and exported in the place of coin. This fact is significant. Cotton, of all other products, being most reliable for export. It is certainly politic to encourage and extend its production.

3. The cultivation of cotton and sugar on these alluvial lands being most profitable, yielding, when secured from overflow, drained, and moderately cultivated, one bale of cotton to the acre, two hogsheads of sugar, when highly cultivated, more, worth, at present prices for cotton, $100 per acre; sugar at present prices $300 per acre, will exclude every other production, and in consequence the producers will depend upon others for every luxury, comfort or necessary. This gives to manufacturers of the United States a large demand for their products, and to the producers of fruits, cereals and growers of stock, an ample home market. In this respect it is of equal interest to the manufacturing, grain-growing and stock-raising States of this Union, and to the shipping interest.

4. With much solicitude the people desire at an early day to return to specie payments and a sound currency. Assist to reclaim these lands and to make roads to our immense possessions, in the West, with its marvellous mineral wealth. You will thereby obtain gold to do both, and eventually pay off the national debt.

5. The events of the late war have thrown upon the community a large population, whose only escape from starvation, now that the Freedman's Bureau is to be withdrawn, will be found in employment. In rebuilding these levees, in the cultivation of the soil thus reclaimed, this class will find profitable employment in a climate suited to their constitution, and upon a soil where they can find homes and prosperity, and that independence which is sure to follow.

6. By making this indorsement you give new life and prosperity to a section of country unable to spirit themselves, and by so doing you wish nothing whatever; *for it is but the loan of your credit.*

For instance: Ten million of dollars indorsed for Mississippi will reclaim the overflowed lands on the east bank from Memphis to Vicksburg. This belt of country, although not a tenth part settled, in 1860 produced 220,000 bales of cotton (400 pounds each.) A tax of one cent per pound on this would yield $880,000 annually. This sum would pay the interest on the ten million of bonds issued ($600,000) and leave $280,000 as an annual sinking fund to pay the principal at maturity. Take another instance: In 1860, in the belt of country within the State of Louisiana, they produced 550,000 bales of cotton, saying nothing of the production of sugar and molasses.

One half a cent a pound on the cotton alone would pay not only the interest on the ten million indorsed for Louisiana, but leave a sinking fund which would take up the bonds before maturity.

With permanent levees six feet above all overflow, with the fruits of labor secured, with the tide of immigration which profitable labor will draw, can there be any doubt that this inviting country of unsurpassed fertility, will be more densely peopled, more extensively cultivated, and more prosperous than ever? With this prosperity can the States issuing the bonds, or the Government indorsing them, risk anything?

Respectfully submitted.

Mr. Moore offered the following, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved by this Board, That the foregoing memorial be adopted, and that the President of the Board be requested to forward a copy to the Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade in all the cities of the Union, with a respectful request that they will co-operate with us in such manner and form as they may deem best.

Resolved, That Barbour Lewis, Robinson Topp, J. A. Bridgeland, and W. H. White, be and they are hereby appointed a Committee on Delegation, with a request that they will forthwith go to Washington City, lay the foregoing memorial before the Congress of the United States, and urge the passage of the law mentioned in said memorial.

Resolved, That said delegation be requested to urge upon Congress the propriety and expediency of making an additional appropriation for the construction of a custom-house and bonded warehouse in Memphis, with sufficient capacity to furnish rooms for a Federal court, postoffice, and such other offices as may be needed for the officials of the Government.

Mr. J. M. Provine offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved by this Board, That William R. Moore, W. B. Greenlaw, Duncan McRae, D. M. Leatherman, I. M. Hill and W. L. Vance be appointed a committee, charged with the duty of laying this memorial before the Commissioners of the County Court, and as the objects contemplated by the same are of deep interest to the city and county and every interest in it, that as the representatives of the county, they be requested to appropriate a sum amply sufficient to pay the expenses of said delegation.

Colonel Bridgeland made a few appropriate remarks upon the importance of the subject under consideration, after which the meeting adjourned.

VELOCIPEDIANA.

Riding and Walking Combined—Memphis Ready to Come Out on Wheels With a Crank.

The Days of Ox-Carts and Camp-Meetings Succeeded by an Era of Wheel Navigation.

The days of foot-travel are nearly at an end. Henceforth, mothers will not try to learn their children to walk, but will lift their crowing offspring from the cradle to the velocipede and send them forth on wheels to take the evening air. Nurses will hereafter take their afternoon promenade on the velocipede, drawing Young America after, on a wooden horse worked by a crank. The velocipede has come, and the horse, not needed for drawing heavy loads, or in circuses will soon be turned out to go to grass. Letter carriers in Paris deliver their packets on velocipedes, and pleasure-seekers make their toilets up for a tilt on two wheels. Why should Memphis lag behind the villages on the Atlantic coast? Already New York, a most formidable rival of ours, has "academies," where the young Gothamites are taught, not how to shoot, but how to ride, and half a dozen establishments are vieing with each other in manufacturing the new locomotive for the world. Dozens of velocipedal instructors are engaged night and day in training their ambitious pupils, male and female, to skim the pavement, and yet not be on it. New York is ahead, and Memphis must have a velocipede school or fall behind in the race for metropolitan glory.

Last Sunday a man appeared on Main street engineering a three-wheel velocipede, and attracted much attention, but he had too many wheels, and didn't make twelve miles an hour. Two wheels would be better, or even one. Velocipedes can never rival in speed our lightning express street cars, but may be safer and cheaper. What a revolution is before us in the features of street travel, when all the ladies will go shopping on wooden horses, and old men shall vie with their grandchildren in propelling the graceful toy; when school girls shall romp on wheels and boys hunt rabbits with a crank; when milkmen shall ring a bell with one hand and pat a snorting wooden steed on the back with the other; when news boys shall shout "'ere's yer Morning AVALANCHE and London *Times*," from the back of a colt on wheels, and people shall rush out after them likewise on wheels. The very wheels of Time will be stopped and give place to the wheels of the coming velocipede, while the old potentate with his scythe will stop in amazement to look upon the limited field in which he finds himself shut up by young America. People will go to church on wheels; go to the theater and return on wheels; collect bills and do marketing on wheels; run to fires and go for the doctor on wheels; swap horses, go to mill and do courting on wheels. The new era dawns and the day of self-driving is at hand.

But seriously speaking, the simple machine now brought before the public is nothing more than one used in England and France thirty-six years ago. It was not applied to any utilitarian purpose and fell into disuse. But with its resuscitation improvements will be made and the machine will no doubt come into use in well paved cities, and, where roads are good, as a speedy, cheap means of transit. We predict that some shrewd Yankee will apply some other power than man muscle, for instance, two strong springs, coiled like a watch-spring, which can be turned on alternately and one wound up by a pressure of the foot while the other runs down. If anybody takes out a patent on this plan, which is original from the moment of this writing, all we charge will be ten per cent, on the net profits, and fifty per cent. of the glory. Any one not willing to agree to this reasonable proposition, need not apply the coiled springs to his velocipede, and should not only be debarred from all profits in the magnificent enterprise, but should be doomed to travel on foot or ride on a Memphis street car, without the benefit of bell rope the rest of his days.

N. B.—We will not take a partner in this business—too good a thing; patent to be applied for; territory for sale; Alaska will be disposed of at a bargain. None but persons with competent purses, or members of the anti-cruelty to animals' society need call. Carpet-baggers who will promise to go home and stay there can have one of the machines free gratis for nothing, and seven days rations of old newspapers to read on the way.

ARKANSAS.

Four Negroes Sentenced by Court-Martial to be Shot for Their Atrocities in Crittenden County.

The AVALANCHE yesterday gave an account of a terrible crime perpetrated on white ladies by some of the negro militia in Crittendon county, near Marion, Arkansas. A report comes through a reliable and well known citizen of that county that four of the militia engaged in the outrages were tried by a court martial day before yesterday and sentenced to be shot yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. When our informant left the coffins were being made. Lieutenant Colonel Wain, of the militia, who was in the city yesterday morning, confirmed this report, and we hope, for the sake of humanity and justice, that there was no mistake about it.

Colonel Wain says he is determined to carry out the law to the letter, and that any of his men caught plundering or in any act of violence, will be severely punished. If that is really his purpose, he will not be allowed to hold his commission long. That is not the kind of a man to command Clayton's militia. Some of the cavalry, we learn, are yet in Crittenden county, but the most of them went with General Upham to Mississippi county. When we hear that the four negro ravishers were actually shot, by the sentence of a court martial, we will feel a little hope for the ruined people of that neighborhood, for an example of that kind might have some effect upon the rest.

STREET CARS.

A Short Chapter on the Public Inconvenience and the Manifold Beauties of the System.

This subject is always fresh, whether in rain or sunshine, day or night. The railroad is the pride of the city and the wonder of every traveler. A few of its managers are so much opposed to running down the value of the stock that they could, no doubt, be prevailed upon to buy some of the small shares still out, just to take care of them. The small stockholders ought to get out of the way and give somebody a chance to make something. Certainly! The impression abroad that the Memphis street cars cease running before dark, that the drivers may be put to bed at eight o'clock, is not confirmed by our observation, for we have seen the cars running as late as eight o'clock p.m., and from the tedious time they were making it was reasonable to suppose that a driver, either awake or asleep, was at his usual post to hold in the horses or mules. The drivers are indifferent whether they have to hold in horses or mules, the price paid is said to be the same, and passengers can testify on the new city directory that they pay ten cents on the cars, whether drawn by mules or horses or not at all. Mules have longer ears and are more stubborn than horses, and for this reason they ought to have the preference with our noble street railroad company, for it has longer ears and hear less in proportion to their length than any corporation ever chartered since Balaam went to mill with a bag of corn on his shoulder and a rock in one end for ballast. Speaking of Balaam he may have been a little obtuse in his ideas of weights and measures, but he manifested business tact that in this age would have placed him at the very head of the Memphis street railroad. Ballancing a bushel of corn with a bushel of rocks gives evidence of genius and financial wisdom, born for a high street car position; and if the early history of our street car fathers could be traced back a century or two, no doubt they would be seen going to mill, whether riding or walking, with their rocks in the bottom, and their corn in the top of the bag lest the miller should happen to grind the rocks and throw away the corn. Such must have been the precocious out-croppings of genius with those who now amuse their leisure moments by running a street railroad in Memphis. For any person competent to be connected with our flatboats on wheels, styled by a great stretch of imagination, street cars could certainly learn in six or eight months to balance a bushel of corn with rocks, provided a bushel of corn weighed just the same as a bushel of rocks; otherwise it would require a regular college course of four or six years.

The public inconvenience, by some over-sight, left a car standing in Main street the other night until the theater was out. Fortunately it was too heavy for any one mackerel to convey it off and before enough of the tribe could be whistled up some gentleman found the car and had it sent home. The Yankee trick of having three or four cars ready for theater folks, and then charging them only five cents, has not been adopted by our conscientious street car fathers, owing, it may be, to scruples they have about the propriety of people keeping late hours. Fond mothers need never fear that their young sons will be tempted by the street cars to stay out late. Another recommendation for our cars is that passengers can travel in the utmost privacy and seclusion, as much so as on an ordinary sleeping car. In the first place very few people travel, and secondly, the window panes are beautifully stained with a preparation of dust and fly-specks which effectively shuts out the gaze of the curious world. This wonderful glass paint is a secret belonging exclusively to the company, and the mystery is too profound ever to be discovered, therefore a patent right was not necessary. These casual observations are thrown out for the benefit of the community, with an assurance that we will spare neither pains nor expense to ascertain the running, creeping and standing time of the Public Inconvenience.

Interesting Marriage.

Miss Nora Bradford, a vocalist of great popularity, was married last evening at nine o'clock in Calvary Church, to Mr. Louis Chapski, a highly respectable young man of this city. No cards were issued, but it was understood that the members of Calvary church and the public at large would be welcome. At a very early hour people began to arrive, and long before the appointed hour the church was crowded to suffocation, hundreds going away disappointed. The music was well selected and excellently rendered. The opening piece was "The Evening Prayer" from *Der Freischutz*, a quartette by the choir; the next was "Do You Remember," a duet by Mrs. Keller and Prof. Sabatzky; then "On Mighty Pens," from "The Creation," a solo by Mrs. Keating; the fourth and last was *a cor amonis*, by the choir. The attendants were as follows:

Ada Bankhead and Mr. Timberlack; Susie Trezevant and Mr. Irwin; Ella White and Mr. Eugene Jones; Julia Semmes and Mr. William Bowles; Maggie Graham and Mr. Addison Hays; Lou Leno and Mr. William Hamlin; Miss Dennison and Mr. Vanpelt; Miss Dennison and Mr. Mason; Miss Collins and Mr. William Selden.

Bridesmaid's dress white alpaca trimmed alternately white and blue—white vails' short.

Gentleman bridal favors, white satin rosets.

Bride's dress white alpaca elegantly trimmed with white satin, flowing vail.

We were unable to get into the church on account of the great jam, and will not attempt to describe what we did not see.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND REFERENCES. Dr. J. A. Clopton refers to every intelligent gentleman of the Gulf States—from the city of Richmond, Virginia, to San Antonia, Texas, as to his almost universal success in the treatment of *piles, fistula, fissures, strictures*, and other chronic diseases of the bowels. Many of the most distinguished gentlemen of the South have been his patients. He has operated in every city of any size in the South, and has the pleasure of referring to his old patients at every point of the compass. His old patient are his best friends, and take pleasure in sending their friends to him to be cured. One of the first gentlemen of the city called yesterday with a special friend of his and said to his friend that he had been perfectly relieved of a most painful disease of the bowels, and that he had consulted thirty physicians, and that Dr. Clopton was the only one that ever located the disease, and told him what was the matter. The most intelligent men of the city have been his patients, and kindly requested me to refer others afflicted to them. Dr. C. has a special call home and cannot possibly stay in the city longer than the last or latter part of the week. He does not mean to be understood that he has had five hundred thousand patients, but that at least as many friends of his *patients*. This will be Dr. Clopton's last visit to Memphis this year. tf

Dr. Clopton will remain in the city but a day or two longer. This will be your last chance for consulting him, perhaps for years, as he has several hundred other points to visit.

The best men of Memphis are his friends, and have been his patients. 2t

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The Worsham House is now fitted up with modern improvements, and its proprietors, thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Board and room, $3 per day; day board, $30 per month. tf

Gentlemen's woolen undershirts and drawers, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Transfers of Real Estate for week ending January 16, 1869.

JANUARY 11.

A. J. Hays et al to J. J. Crowley, 1 acre, part of lot No. 60, Hays subdivision, $100.

A. J. Hays et al to J. K. Blades, 25 acres, lot No. 15, Hays subdivision, $375.

B. T. Reaves to J. G. Kimball, 47 15-100 acres in District No. 6, $1,600.

Andrew Keller to W. C. Chambers, 10 acres, Sith Civil District, $1,250.

Wm. M. James to D. G. James, 90 acres in District No. 12, $3,000.

D. G. James to J. C. Caruthers et al, 50 acres in District No. 12, $2,500.

JANUARY 12.

John E. Reaves and wife to A. H. Rose, 42 66-100 acres, east of Raleigh, $1,500.

Isaac Levy to E. P. McNeal, part of lot No. 94 Front Row, 24⅜x72 feet, $14,000.

Wm. Ward to Robert T. Garrett, 48 72-100 acres on Big creek, Civil District No. 2, $1,250.

H. B. Donolson to J. N. Wesson, undivided interest in tract east of Raleigh, $50.

Dan Able to Jas. C. Edwards, lots No. 5 and 6, subdivision of S. C. Wright's land, $1,000.

Lora Reynolds to Wm. Buchanan, 11 acres, lot No. 1 of Reynolds' tract, $520.

JANUARY 13.

John C. Walker to Elizabeth W. Porter, 60 acres, part of the Hopkins tract, District No. 6, $3,000.

Sarah W. Bolton, "Executrix," to R. H. Thompson, lot No. 14, block No. 12, Memphis, $300.

R. H. Thompson to Susan R. Dent, lot No. 14, block No. 12, Memphis, $300.

Lucy C. Ralston, "Executrix," to Sam'l Hammonton, 70 acres, in range 8, section 4, Fourth Civil District, $910.

Joseph P. Brown and wife to Mark Graham, lots No. 18, 19 and 27, Memphis, $2,500.

E. H. Caldwell and wife to W. T. Pryor, north half of lot No. 288, on Second street, $5,000.

W. T. Pryor to L. H. Caldwell, 15 acres, near Union Depot, $5,000.

Robert W. Norment et al to Royal Bills and wife, 40 81-100 acres, country, $4,000.

Wm. R. Holmes to J. A. Ensley, lot No. 9, containing 2 acres, part G. L. Holmes' tract, $400.

JANUARY 14.

W. H. White et al to P. P. Frame, lots No. 2, 5 and 6, in block C, $3,000.

James C. Edwards to A. Alston et al, 2 acres, being "Dan Able's property on Germantown road," $19,450.

A. J. Ward to W. T. Carmack, 200 acres, part of the Ward estate, $3,000.

R. A. Parker to M. C. Scruggs, 90 acres, near Goodlett's Station, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad, $2,000.

A. J. Hays to Elizabeth B. Orne, lots No. 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12 of Hays' subdivision, $6,000.

JANUARY 16.

The following are in the Register's office awaiting parties interested to call and make corrections:

C. W. Hoffman to Mary V. Grant.
J. W. Blanten et al to Mike Cady.
Geo. Gantt to Thomas Boyle.
Erasmus Rose, plat of subdivision.

GEO. M. GREELEY, Register.

The Courts.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The calendar of cases on motions, pleas and demurrers, which came up yesterday, was entirely disposed of.

The jury in the case of Pattison vs. Dickens rendered a verdict in favor of the complainant.

To-day the first case called for hearing will be that of Joyce et al. vs. Odell et al. The jurors heretofore summoned to determine this case are hereby notified that they must be in attendance this morning, promptly, at ten o'clock.

The regular calendar for to-day is as follows:

592 Davis vs. Goodman.
605 Shaw vs. Carlisle.
609 Thieme vs. Pollock.
610 Stanton vs. Bradford.
611 Wilson vs. Hart.
620 Greenlaw vs. Maydwell.
625 Dickens vs. Apperson.
629 Hill vs. Bradley.
588 Meath vs. Porter.
494 Treadwell vs. McKeon.
548 Brinkley vs. Brewster.
552 Jones vs. McGinnis.
564 Witt vs. Warner.
565 Witt vs. Bland.
608 Brown vs. Williams.
623 Overton vs. Stovall.
673 Commercial Bank vs. Ford.

MUNICIPAL COURT — *G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Owing to the continued illness of his Honor, the Judge, this court has not been in session for the last two days. We are informed that he is convalescent and expects to be able to hold court this morning. The order of business for to-day will be the hearing of the cases published in yesterday's issue. Cases which have been specially set for to-day will not come up unless all the cases on the above mentioned calendar are disposed of.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*T. J. Latham, Register.*—The following cases being incorrect in form, no further action will be taken in them till corrected:

Cunningham and Whittington, Haywood County.
J. A. Auer, Shelby county.
Riley W. Tucker, Fayette county.
Robert B. Williamson, McNairy county.
Wm. A. Stewart, Shelby county.
Orris Harris, Fayette county.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20, 1869.

WEATHER—BUSINESS—RIVERS.

The weather yesterday morning was clear and pleasant, but toward evening it clouded up with indications of more rain. The river here rose six inches in the past twenty-four hours with a large stage of water from Cairo down. The Ohio is receding at Louisville with sixteen feet in the canal. The Lower Ohio is bank full at St. Louis, and the river is stationary with a rise reported in the upper rivers. The Arkansas is rising again at Little Rock with a good stage from Fort Smith down.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer H. S. Turner, St. Louis.
" Lady Gay, St. Louis.
" Mollie Hambleton, Cairo.
" Argonaut No. 2, Louisville.
" Julia, Vicksburg.
" Thos. H. Allen, Ark. river.
" Guidon, Arkansas river.
" Leondias, Cincinnati.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Julia, St. Louis.
" Ben. Campbell, Osceola.
" G. W. Cheek, Haile's Point.
" Lady Gay, New Orleans.
" Des Arc, White river.
" Malta, White river.
" St. Francis, St. Francis river.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Argosy, Arkansas river.
" Leonidas, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Guidon, H. S. Turner, Argonaut No. 2, Darling, T. H. Allen, Mollie Hambleton, Magenta.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was considerable activity displayed on the wharf yesterday, with a large list of boats in port receiving and discharging, with a better movement perceptible in the shipments to Arkansas than there has been for several weeks. If good feeling could be again restored in Arkansas Memphis would drive a brisk trade for the next three months, judging from the large receipts of stock. Planters are making extensive arrangements to plant a large crop of cotton and cereals. The South presents a good field for practical farmers, men of enterprise, who are disposed to be producers as well as consumers. We must by all means be progressive and keep pace with the times. Memphis needs manufactories and improvements with which to produce labor, in order to induce mechanics to settle here. We want here also a good set of dry docks, which will benefit all branches of trade and give labor to several hundred mechanics. Let us be up and doing.

The Des Arc, for White river, cleared last evening with a splendid trip.

The Argosy, for Arkansas river, Natoma, for Friar's Point, St. Francis, for St. Francis river, Cheek and Ben Campbell, got off with fair trips.

The Lady Gay passed down for New Orleans at noon, well laden.

The Julia passed up for St. Louis in the afternoon.

The Virginia, Emma No. 3, Commonwealth, Silver Spray, Henry Ames, Louisiana and Continental are due this morning from New Orleans.

The Guidon came in from Arkansas yesterday with a splendid trip, including 334 bales of cotton, 798 sacks cotton seed, a large lot of miscellaneous freight and a good list of passengers. The Guidon is a superb steamer with superb passenger accommodations, and leaves to-day at five p.m. with a return trip for Pine Bluff and all points on the Arkansas. She is the regular Wednesday packet and will leave on time, going through with dispatch. Captain Clay Rice, an experienced and enterprising boatman, commands, with the ever popular and courteous Captain Garrett Huls in the office. The Guidon leaves at sharp five.

The palatial and gorgeous passenger steamer Magenta, Captain Frank Hicks, will leave the wharf this evening at five for New Orleans and all intermediate landings. She has no superior in fare, speed or comfort, and is in charge of reliable officers. She will attend to all way business. Mr. John Sullivan, an experienced clerk and attentive gentleman, presides in the office, while Mr. Frank Smith superintends her elegant cabins.

The fine steamer H. S. Turner, Captain Pad. Yore, will leave this evening at five for St. Louis.

The splendid United States mail passenger steamer, Thomas H. Allen, Captain Reese Pritchard, came in to port yesterday with a good trip, and leaves on Thursday with a return trip through to Fort Smith and all way points.

The Argonaut, Captain Everhard, came in from Louisville with a cargo of miscellaneous freight, and leaves to-morrow with a return trip.

The Mollie Hambleton arrived from Cairo yesterday, where she has been put in complete repair, and will be placed in the Memphis and Gayoso Landing trade, in charge of Captain Hampton, an experienced officer; she is well adapted for the trade, and will, undoubtedly, build up a lucrative trade—in the bends—under the able management of her officers. Major Paul, a clever gentleman, has charge of her office.

The superb passenger steamer Darling, in command of Captain Lawrence Carter, leaves this evening at 5 o'clock, positively, for Cairo and Cincinnati. She has excellent passenger accommodations. Mr. Powers, an affable and sociable gentleman, is her purser. Mr. Powers is quite a favorite with the traveling public.

If John Savage will call at the AVALANCHE office, this evening, at 8 o'clock, he will learn something to his benefit.

The Leonidas and Westmoreland are due this morning, from Cincinnati, bound for New Orleans.

The Silver Moon, Capt. Ben. Merrilles, will be in port this morning and will leave on Friday with a return trip.

The splendid passenger steamer Mississippi, Captain Nat Green, will leave the wharf this evening, at five, for New Orleans and all way landings in the bends. Messrs. Cook Creighton and John Douglass, two courteous and clever gentlemen, have charge of the office.

The fine passenger steamer Mary Forsyth, Captain Haeney, with Mr. White in the office, leaves the wharf this evening, at five, for Vicksburg and the bends.

The new palatial passenger steamer Mary Houston, Captain Dunham, will leave the wharf this evening, at five, for New Orleans and the bends. Harry Walker, a genial and clever gentleman, has charge of the office.

In our telegraph reports will be found the latest news from other ports.

The Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company have reorganized their line, and will have one of their fine boats leaving port on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The Argosy left last night on her initial trip.

Captain DeHaven is in the city. He is confident of carrying through his great enterprise, that of building one of the boats of his planning.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Monday says:

The Edinburg brought 1,350 barrels of oil from Parkersburg and reshipped 500 barrels for New Orleans. Mr. Sam. J. Hale, while driving home to his residence in Avondale, on Saturday evening, was stopped by wayfarers, who pointed their pistols at him and demanded his money. He was robbed of $300, a gold watch and chain, and a set of sleeve buttons. The hull of the burned Silver Cloud No. 2 was submerged when the Edinburg passed down. The Senate Committee on Commerce have resumed consideration of the bill for the improvement of rivers and harbors. For the sake of a material interest of the country, we are glad of it; and can only hope the bill will pass. Other interests of the country—railroads, telegraphs, submarine cables, etc., are being built up and strengthened at the expense of the general government, and why river navigation, more immediately connected with the welfare of the people than any of them, should not be included, we are unable to conceive. There are gentlemen on the committee who are well informed on the subject, and are giving their earnest attention to it, and it may be expected that favorable action will be had.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Monday says:

The river swelled eighteen inches during twenty-four hours ending last evening. Weather mild, with indications of snow or rain. The Belle Memphis, Capt. Crane, Billy Blanker, clerk, is now at the wharf, and leaves on Wednesday for Memphis. The Lorena arrived from Pittsburg with a heavy load.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* of Monday says:

The river movement, Saturday, was one of the heaviest of the season. The receipts of the day embraced 137 hhds sugar and 143 bbls. molasses per Ida from Lower Coast, 518 bales cotton and 31 hhds. sugar per Tahlequah from Cora Bluff, 397 bales cotton per Frolic from Grand Ecore, 142 hhds. sugar and 173 bbls. molasses per Lotus No. 2, and 128 hhds sugar and 302 bbls. molasses per Rose Franks, both from Bayou Lafourche; 994 bales cotton per Evening Star from Jacksonport and 700 tons freight, exclusive of heavy way business per Alaska from Cincinnati.

The Fulton coal yard, at Fulton, Tenn., has just received a flat of coal boats, and will hereafter have a full supply to furnish boats. They have every appliance to coal boats up or down, with the celebrated air-line coal without delay. Capt. J. F. Sansom is the agent.

[Communicated.]

ON BOARD STEAMER LADY GAY, Near Memphis, Jan 19, 1869.

To Captain John H. Burk, John S. Lehner, John A. Burk and Robert Hall. Clerks James Holmes and Ben. Dixon. Pilots and the other officers of the steamer Lady Gay:

GENTLEMEN—We who have been under your charge on the steamer Lady Gay, desire to express our appreciation of your kindness, courtesy and attention during our trip from St. Louis. We feel that in the midst of ardous duties, which occupy nearly your entire time, you have made our voyage pleasant, and have, as far as lay in your power, contributed to our comfort. You have in every way manifested a spirit which we cannot leave unnoticed and which impels us to give you our sincere thanks.

From your reputation in the traveling community, we had expected, when we left St. Louis, that we would have a pleasant time, but after having been with you, we say, in all candor, that your administration on the "Gay" has heretofore been too lightly noticed, and we give it not only our best wishes, but our most hearty commendation.

We regret that our association cannot continue beyond your present trip, but we shall always remember your kindness and your efforts to make us easy.

We ask you to receive, as a slight return for your kindness (with the pledge that, should time give us an opportunity to reciprocate, we will endeavor to do so) our most successful thanks.

With the assurance that we recognize the sound judgment of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, in having placed the "Lady Gay" under your control, we remain, most truly, your well wishers,

D C Martin, St. Louis; L Lehman, Memphis; D DeHaven, New Orleans; Geo D Russell, Milwaukie, Wis; S T Thompson, Princeton, Ill; M B Clark, Monroe co., Mo; E Lehman, Memphis; John Thompson, Vandalia, Ill; J W Iler, Warsaw, Ill; S B Pittman, Palmyra, Mo; M B Morrison, New Orleans; L H Fenwick, Geo Cooper, M M Brown, Wm F Kinnie, Philip Walfort, Jacob Meyer, George Walker, W F Cate, Rev Louis Doldeth, St. Louis, Mo; Edward Bolmes, St. Louis, Mo; J H Lampkin, Franklin, Tenn; Mollie T DeHaven, New Orleans; Emily J Garde, St. Louis; Charles Barnes, New Orleans; L E Zenovi, New Orleans; I M Warwick, Cairo, Ill.

Nicolson Pavement.

We have completed the paving of the streets according to contract. To those who have paid us for our work we return our thanks, and to those who have not we have only to say their bills have to be paid as speedily as possible. Our rights under the law have been determined by your honorable Chancellor, and we intend to enforce them. While we are ready to settle liberally with all who show a willingness to pay us, yet we expect them to come forward and evince that willingness by some business-like arrangement.

Those who desire to save cost of suits for condemnation and sale of their lots, and to stay interest, will call at the paving office and settle.

T. E. BROWN & CO.,
tf No. 197 Main street.

Silks for $1 per yard, and a full line of plain silks to be sold at bargains by Menken Bros.

Go to Scheibler & Co.'s for cheap leather and shoe findings. Highest price paid for hides, skins, etc. 1m

Gentlemen's woolen undershirts and drawers, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Hon. Elizur Wright, acknowledged by all insurance men to understand the system of life insurance thoroughly, says in his report, 1866:

"The first thing of all, in judging of a Life Insurance Company, is to know the men who manage it; next, the safeguards of the system under which they act; and after that, the relation of its means to its liabilities."

"If the officers of any Life Insurance Company are known to you as men of integrity and honor, do not pass it by because better financial promises are made you by comparative strangers."

"Among the different companies within our observation, we believe that there is more reason for choice in regard to the character of the officers, and the security thence arising, than in regard to the financial systems pursued."

In this connection we would call the attention of our readers to the claims of the Carolina Life Insurance Company of our city, the management of which is in the hands of men of known capacity and integrity, whose future and home are identified with them, and in whose hands their interests will be scrupulously protected. It is with pleasure, too, that we add that this company is now doing a splendid business, which is an evidence that our people appreciate the truth and force of the principles as stated above.

We cordially indorse the company and its managers to the patronage of our readers. d&w

Ladies', misses' and children's wool hose, at cost price, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Dolbear's Commercial College, 230 Main street, open the entire year, day and night. New pupils received daily. 1m

Apple butter, tomatoes, peaches and tomato catsup, all fresh in cans, manufactured in Shelby county, can be had by the quart or gallon, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Francis Whitaker hams sold by the slice, also plain hams and breakfast bacon, at E. H. Flynn's, No. 50 Beale street, between Main and Second. 2w

White and grey blankets, at greatly reduced prices, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

MINCE MEAT AND SWEET CIDER.—A fresh lot of that nice mince meat just received. [3t] FINNIE & BUCKHAM.

TAX-PAYERS, NOTICE!
TAX-PAYERS, NOTICE! !

City, school and police scrip and county warrants, in sums to suit tax-payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

Cloaks and shawls, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Ladies' and misses' boulevard and balmoral skirts, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

WM. WASSON, DENTIST, after an absence for some time, has again returned to the city, and now offers his professional services to acquaintances and the public generally. Office with his brother, J. B. Wasson, dentist, No. 318 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee. tf

GUANO! GUANO!—Peruvian, Phœnix, and manipulated, at

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
5t 394 Main street

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received, one thousand overcoats, from six to ten dollars each, at Walker Bros. & Co, 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

WANTED.—A few thousand Memphis city bonds. Apply at room No. 14, Overton Hotel, on Monday the 18th, between nine o'clock a.m. and one o'clock p.m.

STEAM DYERS AND CLEANERS.—The old house of Thomas H. Hunt & Co., steam dyers, cleaners and repairers, 246 Second street, is doing a fine business, and gives prompt attention to all orders for cleaning, dyeing or repairing ladies' and gentlemen's apparel, window curtains, sofa covers, etc. Old garments cleaned, repaired and rendered good as new, at low prices, and satisfaction given in all cases. The expenditure of a dollar or two will save clothing that would otherwise be thrown away. Those interested should take notice. Under our new system of cleaning, the original luster and shape is preserved. tf

Montreal proposes to borrow $750,000 to enlarge her water-works.

Henry Reed, a Cincinnati journalist, is writing a series of "Personal Recollections."

"It's a good thing to have a handsome penman for a beau," said Mary, as she glanced over a *billet-doux*. "Yes," replied Julia, "if the *penman* is only handsome, I don't care how ugly the *penmanship* is."

The vault of the People's National Bank of Pittsburg was robbed last week of $12,000. The officers of the bank have sought to keep the matter quiet, but it has leaked out. The amount stolen is said to have been a special deposit, which was put in a tin box and placed in the vault for safe keeping.

The wine crop of California in 1867 amounted to 4,500,000 gallons, and that of 1868, it is estimated, will reach 7,000,000 gallons. The reduction of the United States tax on grape brandy to fifty cents per gallon has favored its manufacture.

The American Bible Society has recognized seven new auxilliaries, three in Minnesota and one each in New York, South Carolina, Missouri and Wisconsin. Rev. E. T. Smith and Rev. Joseph Mosser have been appointed agents for Illinois, and Rev. W. McCandlish for Nebraska.

Steamboats.

FOR MOUND CITY.

Regular Memphis and Mound City Packet.
LADY WITHAUP..........Beers, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves for Mound City, at 8 a.m., 12 m. and 3 p.m. Leaves Mound City at 10 a.m. and 2 and 5 p.m. ja19

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and every Tuesday thereafter.

For freight and passage apply on board or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE elegant Passenger Packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the Line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at five o'clock p.m., and returning, leave Little Rock Mondays and Fridays at ten o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD..........Master
W. A. CALDWELL,
R. S. HAINES..........Master
OZARK.
H. BLASDEL..........Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets to FORT SMITH. Close connections both ways.
AMERICAN..........John W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN..........James Bowlin, master
FORT SMITH..........Jos. Bennett, master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President,
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
dec22 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

GREAT REDUCTION!

SWEEPING REDUCTION!

DRY GOODS MARKED DOWN

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

As we are about to make a Change in our Business, and therefore being compelled to

FURTHER REDUCE OUR STOCK

We would respectfully inform our patrons and the public generally that

AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 4

OUR ENTIRE LARGE STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

WILL BE SOLD

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Those in quest of Cheap Bargains would do well to give us an early call.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
ja12 242 Main Street, Corner of Jefferson.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President.
J. A. HARDENBERGH, 2d Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CASH CAPITAL, $2,000,000 00

Income for 1867, $809,970. Losses Paid, $215,000.

Dividend paid to Policy Holders, $197,000; Amount Insured, 28,655,179.

All Policies Non-forfeiting. Dividends Paid Annually in Cash. No restriction as to travel.

NEW FEATURE—Policies issued by this Company are registered at Albany, and secured by a special deposit, giving to each policy holder the guarantee of the State of New York.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Newton Ford & Co.; Stanley, King & Smith; Terry & Mitchell; William H. Cherry, President Merchants' National Bank; John Donovan, President Citizens' Union Bank; Samuel P. Walker; A. E. Frankland, John H. Bowen, Rev. Richard Hines, G. H. Judah, Honorable Thomas R. Smith, Marland L. Perkins, R. L. McGee, P. H. Davie, Levi Joy.

AGENTS WANTED—Enterprising men of good character can secure Agencies in this district by applying promptly for same at the office, No. 1 Madison street, Memphis.

Southwestern Branch Office, No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis.
H. T. TOMLINSON & CO., Managers.

Steamboats.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroad and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.
H. S. TURNER..........Yore, master
This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, Jan. 20, at 4 p.m.
ja20 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Louisville Packet.
For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.
ARGONAUT..........Everhart, master
This light-draught steamer leaves THIS DAY, Jan. 20, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
ja20 254 Front street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
DARLING..........Carter, master
This fine passenger packet leaves WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja19 7½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Wednesday Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon and Pine Bluff.
GUIDON..........Rice, master
This fine steamer will leave WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja19 290 Front street.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet. United States Mail.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Dardanelle, Van Buren, Fort Smith and all Landings on the Arkansas River.
THOMAS H. ALLEN..........Pritchard, master
This elegant steamer will leave THURSDAY, Jan. 21, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
ja20 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.
MARY E. FORSYTH..........Haney, master
This fine passenger steamer leaves THIS DAY, Jan. 20, at 5 p.m.
ja20 FLEM. CALVERT, Agent.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
MARY HOUSTON..........Dunham, master
This fine passenger steamer leaves THIS DAY, Jan. 20, at 6 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja20 7½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
MAGENTA..........Hicks, master
This splendid steamer will leave WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja19 7½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
MISSISSIPPI..........Green, master
This elegant steamer will leave WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja19 7½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
MAGENTA..........Hicks, master
This magnificent steamer leaves WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20, at 5 p.m.
MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents,
ja19 270 Front street.

FOR OSCEOLA.

Regular Memphis and Osceola Packet.
For Randolph, Osceola, Haile's Point and Gayoso Landing.
MOLLIE HAMBLETON..........Hampton, master
This splendid steamer leaves THIS DAY, Jan. 20, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja20 7½ Madison street.

THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British steamship OLINDA, Captain Lang, will leave New Orleans for the above port on the 28th instant.

For freight or passage apply to

ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO.,
31 Carondolet street, New Orleans.
Or to EDWARD WARBURG,
dec30 Over First National Bank, Memphis.

Steamboats.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets.

MAGENTA,
J. FRANK HICKS..........Captain
JOHN SULLIVAN..........Clerk.

MISSISSIPPI,
NAT. S. GREEN..........Captain
S. COOK CREIGHTON..........Clerk

ONE of these fine packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans every WEDNESDAY, commencing on September 16, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid passenger packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents,
272 Front streets.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
260 Front street.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov1 7½ Madison street.

OLD RELIABLE

MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER

U. S. MAIL

PACKET COMPANY

Semi - Weekly Line.

The Splendid Side-wheel Steamers

Liberty No. 2 and Mayflower

WILL form a Semi-weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at five o'clock p.m., connecting at Duvall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at eight a.m., and Duvall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m.

The LIBERTY NO. 2 and MAYFLOWER will make close connection at the mouth of White river with the steamer GUIDON for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Blue, $12. Freight 50c. per 100 lbs.

The steamers ECONOMIST and HAMILTON will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. less by this route than any other.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 260 Front street.
oct29

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.
jal7-3dp

J. B. PHILLIPS, Clerk. J. D. WAGGONER, Clerk.

BIRTIE HOUSE,

COURT SQUARE,

Brownsville, - - - - Tennessee.

THIS elegant, new, and splendidly furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

W. W. WAGGONER,
ja16 Proprietor.

LETTER HEADS, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, etc., done at No. 9 Jefferson street.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:05 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices 273 Main street and at the depot. Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Brownsville Accom'dat'n	9:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
Day Express	2:45 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
Night Express	8:25 a.m.	3:15 p.m.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Express (daily)	3:30 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sardis Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday (daily, except Sunday)	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.
Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at ... 7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at ... 7:20 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at ... 1:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT, Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at ... 2.05 p.m.
Arrive at ... 3.00 p.m. and 9.00 a.m.
DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at ... 12.40 p.m.
Arrive at ... 1.15 p.m.
DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at ... 3.00 p.m. and 10.40 p.m.
Arrive at ... 3.05 p.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at ... 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 3.05 p.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at ... 2.05 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at ... 12.40 p.m.
Arrive at ... 1.15 p.m.
DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at ... 6.00 a.m.
Arrive at ... 1.30 p.m.
DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at ... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at ... 6.00 a.m.
DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at ... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at ... 7.00 a.m.
DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at ... 2.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Thursdays at ... 7.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	Buying.	Selling.
American gold	34@34½	35@36
Silver	26@28	31@32

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	Buying.	Selling.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	⅛@¾ dis.	par@¼ dis.
Exchange on N. Orleans	¼ dis.	¼@⅜ prem
" Nashville	¾@1 dis.	par

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 80
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 80
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 80
On France, 5 francs for	1 38
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 12
On " 1 Prussian	1 12
On " 1 guilder	1 02
On " 1 silver	56
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	42
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 52

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	111	5-20's of '65, new	107
5-20's of '62	111	5-20's of '67, new	107½
5-20's of '64	108	5-20's of '68, new	107½
5-20's of '65	109	10-40's	105½

SCRIPS.

	Buying.	Selling.
City scrip	—@	80@
County scrip	70@	77@78
Police scrip	95@	95@
School scrip	90@	92@95

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's "	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	67@
" " new	67@
" coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons	52@52½
" " " paving " "	52@52½
" " " Ind'd by M & C R Co.	62@63
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	54@55
" " " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	52@53
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	45@46
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	—@60
" " " 2d " "	31@33
" Central " 1st " "	60@
" " " 1st " coupons	55@
" " " 2d " bonds	43@
" " " 2d " coupons	40@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 19, 1869.

The country was very well represented in town to-day and a better business was done in groceries, supplies, etc., though generally in a small way. It is noticeable that pork propucts continue to be in very limited demand, which is in part due to the high prices, though a greater influence is probably in the fact that the country is not much in need of provisions. It is difficult, in the face of the abundant corn crops raised in the Southern States the past season and with the fair inference that planters have fattened an increased number of hogs, to tell why packers should count on a larger demand for hog products from the South than heretofore since the war. Arkansas, at least, will have a surplus of meat, and Tennessee, Missouri and Kentucky have sent and are stil. sending large droves of hogs South that heretofore went North, and if counted in would not show much if any shortage in the crop. The fact is packers are likely to be caught in their own toils. A heavy break-down may be looked for, and the way to hasten it is for Southern consumers to buy as sparingly as possible until packers and speculators, tired of carrying, will come down to reasonable prices. We make no reference to ice packing in the spring and summer. That will be another great influence in cheapening pork. Packers already exhibit alarm at the situation; their circulars deploringly note the fact that consumption never was at a lower ebb, which of itself should be an important off-set to any shortage in the crop, with all deference to foreign demand.

The money market was generally easier to-day from various causes with the leading banks reporting better offerings of Eastern exchange. Cotton bills were ½@⅝ per cent. discount. Bankers check on the North and East at ¼ per cent. discount to par.

Gold was lower in New York and dealers here sought to buy at 134½ but 135 was paid in several instances on orders. It opened in New York at 135½, was 135¾ at 10:30 a.m., fell back to the opening rate at noon and closed at firm.

City and county scrip continue dull and nominal. Dealers make no pretention to buy but pick up small amounts occasionally at 70. The certainty that the new Board of Aldermen will not issue scrip, together with the late sharp advance in bonds, is causing a better feeling in the former, notwithstanding there is no demand from tax-payers, and most dealers are indisposed to sell at less than 78@80 in ordinary routine of counter transactions, though selling county at 75. Police scrip is scarce with dealers eager to buy at 95.

City bonds were again excited to-day under a brisk Eastern demand and ran up to 53, at which rate there was a sale of $20,000. In the morning a few were picked up at 51 but there was at that time a good demand at 52@52½. An outside party was in market for $50,000 and would probably have done better than 53, but found no such amount offering within reach of his views.

We have further inquiries in relation to the Internal Revenue tax on cotton. Does it go into effect again on the next crop? We answer, no. The tax was abrogated, not suspended, and unless Congress make some special enactment, cotton will remain untaxed. We see no indications that Congress will make such an enactment, unless the cotton bill recently offered by an Alabama lunatic, to make the Government a cotton factor, can be considered an indication. The act by which the tax on cotton was removed, was approved by the President on the 3d of February, 1868, and is as follows:

An Act to provide for the exemption of cotton from Internal tax.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That all cotton grown in the United States after the year 1867 shall be exempt from Internal tax, and cotton imported from foreign countries on and after November 1, 1868, shall be exempt from tax.

Approved February 3, 1868.

There is no mistaking the language and intent of this act, and planters may go into cotton with impunity, so far as any danger of tax is concerned. We trust this will serve to answer the numerous inquiries we have received.

There are further indications that planters are going wild about cotton this season, and that the necessaries of life will be in part neglected. Such a course will be as fruitful of distressing consequences as existed in 1867. We trust planters will consider well their interests. If all go into cotton exclusively, it will be worth comparatively nothing next winter, while grain and provisions will be beyond their reach. A Georgia correspondent says of the cotton mania in that State:

"The cotton mania is now raging more fiercely than ever I saw it. The tendency is to "plant everything in cotton another year." Calculations are made demonstrating the folly of planting a field in corn, which, at the best, can only produce from fifteen to twenty bushels of corn to the acre, of a value of twelve to fifteen dollars, when, if it were planted in cotton, it would produce a bale per acre, worth from eighty to one hundred dollars, which would purchase the twenty bushels of corn, and leave a surplus of from seventy to eighty dollars. The man who suggests that cotton might fail, and that corn in the West might be a short crop, and be worth from a dollar and a half to two dollars a bushel when transported to Georgia, is regarded as a croaker, or a very old fogy and unenterprising character. From all appearances, if the coming year is even moderately propitious, more cotton will be made in Georgia than has been made since 1860. Even ladies are talking of having their cotton patches, and are discussing the comparative merits of various fertilizers, sub-soil plows, etc., with as much interest as the oldest planters."

The argument is too feeble to be worthy of notice. Those who make it seem oblivious to the fact that increased supply begets low values, and that there are no such things as rain, worm, rust and other things more or less attendant upon the production of cotton.

The break down in the short time movement among spinners is clearly foreshadowed in the following extract from Watt's Liverpool Circular of the 24th ultimo:

A meeting of spinners and manufacturers was held in Manchester on the 22d instant, to discover the advisibility of adopting short time generally throughout the trade, and it was unanimously agreed by all present to run their mills only thirty hours per week during January and February, *provided one-half of the trade would assent to the arrangement.* This proviso is generally considered as precluding the possibility of anything like a "grand combination" or unity of action. That short time has in many individual instances been largely resorted to during the past few weeks, is certainly true, but it now appears the diminished production resulting therefrom has led to a more healthy tone in that market. The Manchester *Guardian* of this date reports "a moderate demand for yarns, and in some cases fully better prices have been obtained than could have been got yesterday for mule twist. In both cloth and yarn a fair amount of business has been done within the last fortnight, and producers are in a position to resist any serious decline for some time."

The same circular gives the following as the estimated visible supply of cotton as compared with the same date last year:

	1868.	1867.
Stock in Liverpool this date	335,850	472,610
" London	150,790	132,452
" Havre, 18th ult	54,496	58,453
" American ports 18th ultimo	289,000	315,000
American afloat for Liverpool this date	115,000	122,000
East India afloat for Liverpool this date	85,000	83,000
East India afloat for London, etc., this date	69,000	41,000
All kinds afloat for Havre 18th ultimo	51,465	11,265
	1,150,601	1,215,810

Of cotton matters in India, the circular says:

From India we have no later advices in reference to the crop than those given in our last report. Bombay telegrams of the 15th instant quote new Comrawuttee 250r., equal to 8⅛d., cost and freight. Alexandria telegrams, to 20th instant, quote fair 12d., cost and freight. New York telegrams of last evening quote middling uplands at 25¼c., costing to sell in Liverpool 11¼d. per steamer. From this it will be seen the India, Egyptian and American markets are all relatively dearer than Liverpool.

The circular speaks of the statistical position of cotton as more favorable for sellers than at the date of the previous report, and says:

The imports of the week having been small and the deliveries liberal, the stock here shows a reduction during the week of 18,430 bales, and is now 136,760 bales less than at this date last year. The total visible supply, as shown by our table, is now 65,209 bales less than at this date last year, whereas the deficit as per our last report was 48,578 bales.

Some surprise was caused by the statement of the last weekly Liverpool Brokers' Circular that sales for the week amounted to 156,000 bales. Explanation will be found in the following from a Liverpool paper:

The sales to the trade and for export prove to be considerably larger than the daily estimates. This may be explained by the large deliveries from ship's side of cotton purchased before arrival, and thus, whilst the actual business done has been large, it has imparted very little appearance of animation.

A merchant writes to a New Orleans exchange on the same subject, and says:

In accounting for the large excess shown by the sales in Liverpool for the week over the daily sales reported by the cable, you have to remember that cotton arriving for spinners is counted in the sales. The object of this is to get it deducted from the stock. Moreover, all cotton bought up by "the trade" is not necessarily for actual consumption. English spinners, as well as our factors, often buy on speculation.

Now, it is well known that English spinners have been large buyers for forward delivery, at low prices, and it is also well known that they have lately been heavy buyers in Liverpool, not for their own consumption, but on speculation, on account of the rapid rise here and in New York.

It will, therefore, probably be found that a large proportion of the 84,000 bales supposed to have gone to "the trade" in the last week, remains in Liverpool, and may be sold twenty times before it goes into consumption. Liverpool exporting houses also buy on speculation, and yet their purchases are reported "for export," although often sold on the market.

In New York money is easy at 6 per cent. on call, with stocks and governments active, and gold dull, with sterling exchange at 109½ for 60 day bills. Southern securities are generally active, though Tennessee 6's are lower on account of the militia bill. Closing quotations, to-day, are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	67⅝@69
Tennessee bonds, new	67⅝@67⅞
Bonds of 1881	112¾
5-20s of '62	113⅝
5-20s of '64	110
5-20s of '65	109⅞
5-20s, new, of '65	110
5-20s, new, of '67	109⅝
5-20s, new, of '68	109⅞
10-40 bonds	109
Pacific 6s	107⅞
Wells & Fargo Express	101⅞
American Express	25
Adams Express	38
United States Express	56
Merchants' Union Express	46
Quicksilver	15⅛
Canton	28
Pacific Mail	56
Western Union Telegraph	121½
New York Central	36⅞
Erie	165⅞
Hudson	39
Reading	131
Chicago and Alton	95¼
Chicago and Alton preferred	—
Toledo, W. and Ft. W	—
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	61½
St. Paul	—
St. Paul preferred	75⅞
Fort Wayne	95⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	123⅞
Michican Central	36⅞
Michigan Southern	128
Illinois Central	92¼
Cleveland and Pittsburg	138
Cleveland and Toledo	88¾
Rock Island	104
Chicago and N. W	129
Chicago and N. W. preferred	82¼
	87¾

It is reported from Washington that a bill is in course of preparation, which will be introduced in the House, in a few days, prohibiting banks from paying interest on their deposits. It is held that a large amount of money is kept out of circulation, and in many sections of the country a stringency in money is produced through the banks keeping control of all surplus currency by paying a small interest on the sums deposited with them. To prevent this is the object of the proposed legislation. Paying interest on deposits is, without doubt, fraught with mischief. It is a bonus offered to secure business, which has generally proved unprofitable, in the long run, to those banks which have practised it. This, in connection with the usury laws, should attract the attention of our State Legislature.

Cotton Market.

A few buyers crawled out of their hiding places this morning, and endeavored to buy at 27 to 27½c for middling, but made very little headway except among holders of what might be termed "necessity lots," as 28c was the price generally claimed, notwithstanding the better receipts caused heavier offerings. Probably not more than 750 bales changed hands, of which 124 (shy middling) sold at 27½c and 61 (good ordinary) at 26 to 26½c. One factor reported a speculative transaction of 225 bales middling at 28c, and one small list of low middling (27 bales) was taken up at 27½c. Small wagon lots, forced on the market, sold as low as 27c for middling and 26¼@26½c for low middling, in some instances. We may note a sale of 30 bales easy middling at 27½c. In the evening, the New York market, having declined ¼c and closed dull, full middling was bought at 27½c, although most holders of desirable lists remained firm at 28c. There was some little speculative inquiry throughout the day, but as a general thing buyers were indisposed to go in except under orders. As the market closed unsettled, we omit quotations. The New York and Liverpool markets closed dull at 28⅛c and 11¼@11⅜d for uplands.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, January 19, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	2,120	
Received previously	148,574	150,697
		150,744
Exported to-day	809	
Exported previously	136,553	137,362
On hand and in transitu		13,382

No shipments South to-day.

The receipts of cotton at Mobile for the week ending the 16th instant, were 8,447 bales, against 15,575 bales corresponding week last season, and 10,686 bales last week. The exports were 2,877 bales against 15,238 bales corresponding week last season add 6,542 bales last week. Sales for the week, 9,000 bales, against 10,050 bales last week. Stock on hand, 56,725 bales, against 74,444 bales same time last season. Receipts for the season, 143,632 bales show a decrease of 85,288 bales as compared with last season. The range of middling for the week was 26¼@28c. Of the exports 1,964 bales were for Liverpool, 728 for Providence, 51 for Philadelphia and 134 for New Orleans.

The receipts of cotton at Savannah for the week ending the 14th instant, (including Sea Island), were 12,403 bales, against 18,127 bales corresponding week last season, and for the season, 241,618 bales, 275,752 bales for the same time last season. The exports for the week were 14,278 bales against 18,460 bales corresponding week last season and for the season 171,136 bales against 217,206 bales for same time last season. Stock on hand, 44,268 bales, against 58,179 bales last season. Of the week's exports 2,643 bales were for Liverpool, 1,848 for Havre and 2,842 bales for Bremen. The range of middling for the week was 25½c. to 29c. Sales 9,500 bales. The *Advertiser* says:

Crop views have undergone some modification, and long estimates in New Orleans are being curtailed, but our correspondents indicate that bad roads and heavy weather is in great measure the cause of the recent deficit. If present prices do not bring cotton forward, it will become a fixed conviction that Western advices have proved thoroughly unreliable, a conclusion the general public are not perfectly convinced of, although large holders try to prove it, only by the existing falling off, which any day may show an increase.

We are indebted to Messrs. Neill, Brothers & Co., says the New Orleans *Times*, for the following, which gives the week's receipts and exports at all the ports, as telegraphed Saturday from New York to Liverpool:

		Last Year.
Week's receipts	75,000	83,000
Week's exports—		
Great Britain	25,000	49,000
France	2,000	9,000
Other foreign ports	13,000	16,000
Total	40,000	74,000

It will be observed that the above shows a further falling off of 8,000 bales in the receipts, and 34,000 bales in the exports, the decrease in the latter alone to Great Britain amounting to 24,000 bales.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, January 19—4:30 p.m.—Ordinary, 26c; good do., 27c; low middling, 28c; middling, 28⅛c; good do., 29¼c. Market closed dull and decidedly lower in prices. Sales to spinners, 948 bales; sales to speculators 297 bales; sales for exports, 53 bales. Contract made for 900 low middling, deliverable in February and March at 27¾ to 28c; 500 low middling, deliverable in February, at 28¼c.

London and Liverpool Market.

LONDON, January 19—11:15 a.m.—Five-twenties, 75⅜; Erie, 26¾; Consols, 93¼; Illinois Central, 93; bonds in Frankfort, 79¼.

LIVERPOOL, January 19—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens dull but unchanged in prices. Middling uplands, 11⅜d.; Orleans, 11½d@11⅝d. Estimated sales for the day, 10,000 bales.

5 p.m.—Cotton market closed dull with sales of 10,000 bales at 11¼@11⅜d. for middling uplands; 11½d, and 11⅝@11⅝d. for Orleans. Five-twenty bonds in London, 75⅜.

News and Other Paragraphs.

A condemned murderer at Cleveland, O., has written asking the prayers of the church.

Cincinnati has 109,783 children of school age, of whom 103,953 are white and 5,830 colored.

The Czar of Russia is said to have become a confirmed hypochondriac and a great drunkard.

Massachusetts is said not to have a single highway or bridge on which toll is charged. All are free.

The clerk of the St. Louis Board of Health announces that the small-pox is becoming epidemic in that city.

One commission bookseller in Leipzig sends over 30,000 copies of German magazines to the United States.

Horse-thieves in Green county, Wisconsin, cut the throat of a Methodist clergyman and then stole his horses.

Ice swept away the second span of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad bridge, at Warren, Pa., on Saturday.

The friends of Alexander T. Stewart are urging him for Secretary of the Treasury, it is said, with his consent.

The Brockville *Recorder*, in Canada, is republishing Jane Porter's "Scottish Chiefs." There's newspaper enterprise.

A Christmas goose, sent by a kind friend to two prisoners in a Canada jail, was stuffed with files and steel saws.

A female gambler of forty-five committed suicide in New York, when her husband discovered her passion for play.

The office of Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, in Congress, is said to be worth $50,000, just double the salary of the President.

The construction of the new building for Napoleon's official paper in Paris is carried on at night, by the use of the electric light.

The two carpet-bag Legislatures of Florida and Alabama are negotiating for a transfer to the latter of a portion of the former State.

The New York *Sunday Mercury* says Columbia College owns ten millions of real estate, and disrespectfully styles that institution a nursery of aristocratic fops.

Smith's paper mill, in Seymour, Connecticut, was burned on Monday night. A man named Amasa Trowbride perished in the flames. Loss $40,000; insured for $14,000.

Butler proposes the passage of a constitutional amendment establishing universal amnesty and universal suffrage, the States not yet in the Union being required to adopt the amendment before admission.

Butler, alluding to his flank movement on Grant, whereby he got into the White House first, is reported to have exclaimed, triumphantly, "I wonder who is now the party bottled up?"

William Greenleaf Webster, son of Noah Webster, author of Webster's dictionary, and who had much to do in the preparation of that work, died in New York, on the 1st instant, at the age of fifty-three, and was buried at New Haven.

BANKRUPTCY.

Complete List of Petitioners in Bankruptcy in the Western District of Tennessee.

The continued call for a complete list of all the petitioners in Bankruptcy in the Western District of Tennessee, which will be found a valuable document for merchants, attorneys and others to file for future reference, must be our apology for its republication in our Daily. Final discharges have been granted in many cases, and in others are ready for applicants. Compromises were effected in ten or twelve cases.

SHELBY COUNTY.

Hans Lemon, David Thilmon, John H Bowen, S M Anderson, A G Vaccaro, P I Huette, Wm James Alges, A M Elmore, Rufus H Page, Paine, McConnell & Co, Albert Kraft, Wm H Vance, Simon Pump, J Greenwald, N B Forrest, John H McMahon, John Ashcroft, Joseph I Tinkler, Christian E Thisme, Cerf Mendel, Clifton R Shepard, D S Wright, Edmond P Winston, Wm T Arrington, James M Gowing, Jacob Steinkuhl, Augustus Sadder, Samuel A Wilson, W G Campbell, S B Kelly, Joseph Venable, William Corse, Jacob Haight, Joseph Klans, David Frank, W B Dyer & Co, Lyons, Fies & Co, James G Moffett, Henry Philon, W C Sessum, S M Stewart, Levy, Ginsburger & Co, William Jehle, Charles Jehle, Edward E Angus, Lindauer & Pollock, Martin Cohen, L P Osborn, Matthew Bridges, Frederick Hock, M Connell, jr, Henry Cohn, John W Shipp, Edmondson & Ferguson, Giles & Randolph, W H Forgey, John E Logwood, N Low, jr, and Alex C Low, D Shloss & Co, Samuel Shloss, Robert H Morgan, E W Long, John S Lail, David Bryson, Van Boddie, Marcus Skaller, Stephen Ogden, Robert W Blew, John C Dougherty, Hume F Hill, James Rice, F M Vinson, James Flaherty, Allen & Dyer, Thomas B McEwen, Benjamin Boxhorn, Leon Trousdale, Wm C Postall, John Martin, Luke P Blackburn, W C Thompson, J T Westbrook, D A Brower, John McNair, Thomas B Kinton, John F Cameron, A Matson, August Blum, Wm J Berlin, Wm A Ammons, Abraham Prosser, sr, Lewis Castleman, James A Fisher, A W Southworth, Mrs A A Newman, Cressman & Co, Halzman & Goldman, Royal Bill, John H Brinkley, Isaac Isaacs, S E Hanburg, Orson A Crosby, Samuel Dickens, M Blas, Julius Freed, Dr A W Pride, W B Wiggs, Matthias Hoffstaat, H Beatus, William H Nance, J M Coleman, Samuel W Shotwell, William S Bond, T J Pearson & Co, Wm Leigo, Daniel C Harbert, F C Gayle, John H Ferrell, George Y Smith, Thomas F Payton, Eph L Perkins, Edward Dutaz, Jacob Sartorius, Thos P Adams, Geo Schnitzleid, David Pointer, Winston J Davie, N N May, Henry S Mendal, Louis Seligman, Mrs M J Small, Joseph Willis, R M Mason, O H Ebbert, David Rhine, J V Patrick, Benj F Diffenbocker, Solomon Lewinsohw, A G Moore, W H Street, J J Cohn, Frank A Sanders, John R Allen, H L Guion, Wm H Grider, John Kirk, sr, H Marks, Martin A Beasley, Rufus L Watt, A H Goodman, Thomas L Beard, Sterling Fowlkes, Theobald Folz, Henry Nathan, Bartlett, Gould & Blakemore, Daniel Reed, Alexander H Merrill, E C Seward, A Seward, Thos P Aydlett, Charles C Karr, William H Garrett, S & N Delap, John H Hartley, Andrews A Padgett, Abraham Brandt, Joseph E Page, Edward Warburg, R A Peebles, J N Privett, Joseph L Goodbar, Albert H Gassman, Griffin & Weatherford, Rob't M McKie, T P & C C Chambers, William Sides, George Hicks, Jason R Millard, L M Dixon, Charles H Williams, E A Mahaffey, Benj W Brooks, John C Whittaker, Charles Williams, Robt E and M C Cayce, H A Wolf, Thomas B Mynatt, Geo H Becker, Abraham Stultz, J B Porter, Robt K Craft, Geo M Greeley, W H Eastland, Alex Hunn, James A Cameron, Matilda L Armour, Wm H Fullerton, Geo W Davis, W E Yeatman, Chas J Smith, R B Stephens, Benjamin T Harrell, William West, John C McDade, J S Caruthers, A N Wilcox, Henry W Peter, A J Walt, Abraham R Morton, Samuel Gabay, S L James, Louis J Dupree, Robert H Golightly, G M Anderson, John L Saffarans, Grenwald & Lobe, Azariah L Kimbro, Thomas J Foster, M R Mitchell, J L McAlenny, Charles Meehan, Ryland L Rash, W C Russell, John Rosser, W E Rodgers, R R Church, Emanual A Levy, Hirman & Moses Coro, John G Owen, Mary Wiegand, John Bullock, Fred L Warner, A Kuhn, J G Simpson, Josiah S White, Geo H Andrews, Joseph L Glover, Pleasant M Miller, John G McBain, M Hilson, Power & McGeoy, B F Jackson, P T Forsyth, Anderson C Bettis, John W Walker, T Dessauer, David Haskell, W H Kellogg, R M Rawlings, Morris Wolf, Imanuel Obermeer, J V Powell, John Oakley, John Britton, August Jaurss, Augustus J Heath, Rolf F Saunders, I C Boone, John M Keating, E G Wheeler, Oscar App, Felix R Lanier, Joseph A Andrews, John R Talbert, Theopolus W Allen, John B Weld, W W Coleman, Abraham Cohn, John H Mulford, J G W Bond, William Pretsfelder, John W Vaught, Fred W Reinhardt, Fletcher Sloan, Hugh M Stewart, Simon Sturm, Reilly & Ready, Abram Johl, A G Vaccaro, Robert F Brown, Blanton & James, L Hawkins, Eugene Michol, L Samelson, John S. Bryant, John T Ragland, James G Broman,

Decatur Hansbough, William A Lees, Charles J Stockley, Andrew Haight, John A Mehlinger, N H Wilson, Price & Hooe, Mitchell L Lory, H C Corter, Wm Wesche, Lohman Loeb, Adolph Bohms, John H Waggener, Henry F Farnsworth, Abner Baird, R P Bolling, Wm T Southworth, Joseph M Jones, Wilhelm & Lindsey, E S Plummer, Abraham Block, Peter B Wills, A C Kirwan, Grafton Baker, J C Alexander, Alfred Robertson, Stephen D Hancock, William B Cotton, Henry T Tomlinson, John B Zanone, J W Rodgers, Linkhauer & Bro, Robert H Collins, T C Bettis, David Wolf, Leonard W Dunavant, A A Burleson, William Walker, Walt & Johnson, James Holmes, Joseph Behr & Bro, J V Gilbert, John W S Brown, Joseph Olshel, J R Fleming, Joseph Lory, George N Robinson, Joseph Behr & Bro, James N Forrest, J P Lallemand, J W Waltring, Henry Green, S D McClure, A Woodward, A P Tuck, Wm A Hill, Thomas Bellow, Montillion Scott, F M Royster & Co, S Browning, John S Capeheart, A Marzoratt, John E Fisher, John Hudson, A S Rogerson, Hallis F Newman, Wm R Williams, H C Young, Geo H Feidelder, J Behr & Bro, James A Paine, James T Bourne, L M & John N Moore, Nathan B Holland, Geo W Sessum, Levin Lake, Jacob Cohn, Morris Cohn, J H Massey, Young F Marley, Ezekiel Sanderlin, R J Morgan, W B Rickardet & Co, Alexander Rudd, August Hitzfeld, D Zweefer, Charles Wedsteadt, Leonard Myers, Philip Scheid, William Hacks, N A Longley, Jesse L Atcheson, Tilson P Johnston, M H Miller, R C Hite, Charles Galdstein, Robert J G Hort, M Van B Thomas, B W Williamson, Jacob Frey, Arthur Bowen, John J Anderson, John M McDonald, David Marks, James W Simpson, Klein & Wolf, J A Auer, Lafayette Veal, Frederick A Siebert, John C Weaver, D T Barnes, C A Stillman, John G Wallace, Henry G Hallenburg, A B Newkirk, A B Muller, Jacob J Peres & Co, Amos H Curlin & Bros, Solomon Rose, Durham & Satterwhite, Jno P Dromgool, John C Febles, Nicholas B Phipps, The Memphis Club, John T Shirley, J M Park, Thos J Hicks, J T Harrison, O B Parker, Wm Rodgers, Thomas B Marment, Ladd, Cartwright & Co, John Hood, Edward Kiernan, C B S Jones, P B Cousins, James Sutherland, Wm Drake, Sanford W Gilliam, Phil T Allen, George R McNabb, J K Franklin, J Carroll Terry, Julius A Pollock, Robert Payne, Charles Longinotti, Besthof & Mellinger, B F White, J M Ashe, A J Montgomery, Reuben P Pollard, W A Stewart, Gustav F Blanz, Benjamin F Stoker, Aaron M B Bryan, Simon Mellinger, D T Nooe, J P Murphy, Geo C Horbin, Sanford M Norwood, H B Downs, D H Branch, R G Mathews, William W Gallear, W G Harding, Michael Wolf, H F Davidson, Samuel Pollock, E Marshall, Jas E Richardson, Frank Lantry, J W Blackwell, Louis Marks, Wm V Lester, Thos J O Daniel, Charles T Saltmarsh, W A Robinson, P I Huette & Co, Walter Coleman, John A Burke, Nicholas Bouchman, Mhoon & Bates, Jacob & Isaac D Marks, V H Swift, W W Lockard, Prince Herron, Julius J Berlin, W M Hutton, M D Shelby, B J Coopwood, T P Lewis, John Wildberger, Flaherty & Wesche, John Smith, B F Van Brocklin, A F Morgan, M D Rhodes, Lyons & Fies, Benjamin B Wilson, Healkeal F Terry, W H White, M L Williams, J W A Jones, Isham M Davis, James W Rawlings, Louis Kaufman, Noah Daman, B F Folger, Clark & Harris, R B Boyd & Bro, R R Pittman, C Solomon, Joseph Wolf, Abraham Stotts, Frank Sattatamachia, J D Otis, John Ainslee, E R Hart, Jessee W Page, sr, M Kraus, Joseph Frost, Spence H Lamb, John W Ledbetter, Ragland Bro & Co, David Mortimore, J B Scudder, John C Rogers, B F Edding, Fritz Rose, John H Mitchell, A B Hamner, O M Wildrig, James T Catron, T M Stuart Rhett, D R Grace, L C Hardwick, James McConnell, J A Paine, Robert B Paine, Edward P Lane, Franklin Ins. & B'kg Co., Nehemiah M Horsell, C J Barker, Alex Bowers, S D Truehart, Frank Underwood, Thos E Norvell, Ford & Wilson, George W Trotter, Lohman Loeb, Frank B Dancy, Josiah M Alexander, Naurice F McGinnis, James H McClure, Nathan Backer, W G Payne, F S Richards, Solomon Isaacs, Benjamin Washer, Conway, Jones & Tate, A J Long, S H Melcher & Co, Kenneth Garrett, Nathan Schwanzeberg, Godfrey and Hy Frank, D Kaufman & Co, W S Nevins, Richard M Lightburne, Charles Naegle, Martin Holland, William M Loeb, Hugh M Blake, James Riggs, Jas H Choate, H G Trader, Isadore Oesanne, Augustine C Dyer, John C Lewis, Wm Bowls, D H Bently, Solomon Cohen, J E Montgomery, David Muncrief, Hunsdon Cary, C P Winkler, Henry B Chiles, J M Rogers, John E Hurt, James M Bromick, John Haynes, Samuel N Gammons.

BENTON.

W H Clark,

CARROLL.

Abner McCollum, Sam'l Y Bigham,

DYER.

Geo L Moer, B F Richmond, Wm T Powell, Hubbard King, John P Wilhelm, Wm S Shipwith, Thomas S Shipper, D J Bennighan, Wm J Mahan, Thomas H Webb.

DECATUR.

Wm H Fisher, Charles Fisher, Jon H Fisher, John H Thomas.

FAYETTE.

Abner D Lewis, G L Branscomb, Willie Higgs, Fandall Carpenter, Romulus S Corney, James R Corney, R A Stanley, A A Hill, M D Hix, C H Batsford, R W Pondexter, James H Wheeler, John W Hester, R T Wade, M L Chambers, Dempsey L Chaffin, John H Woolley, Richard W Newby, B Fowlkes Tatum, Charles Michie, James W Proudfit, Albert G Nevelle, Whitson A Harris, Robert Branch, L T Suggett, Philip T Hudson, G W Reed, Willis G Reeves, Riley W Tucker, Abner W Lanier, R R Gwyn, L P Stewart, M B Moody, A J Newsom, F A Simmons, James C Horrell, Wm M Herndon, Jas J Worrell, Henry G Coburn, W S Bishop, W S Burton, J B Stafford, John C Adams, Southerland Bowers, Orris Harris, Wm T Hill, C T Hodges, W J Newby, A P Ross, Mrs H Horris, J G Baldwin, M M Newby, A J Hunter, Hillard & Bro, C C Wall, John Dugger, W D Cross, T J Green, Wilson Slaughter, T H Webb, George Kincaid, Samuel C Simpson, Robert B Allen, John R Jones, Geo P & M M Turner & Co, J L Foote, B P Bridgewater, Jas A Morrow, John W Boolz, Benj S Sweet, James T Loton, E M Penn, W S Pearce, Henry E Wade, Sam'l P Wirt, George P Turner, Arthur B Glaster, Noman Davae, Robert E Mason, Louis Kittery, Stephen L Carpenter, George G Petelle, Reuben H Aldo, George W Moreland, Barnard M Patterson, John E Vaspell, W I Alkire, Thomas J Worr, Redford M Paine, Jona S Morton, J R Baw, W W Winfield, Robt H Shepherd, Jas J Mann, Jas H Robertson, J A Manley, Headly Coburn, John C Pettus, John P Thurman, W H Carpenter, Junius G Sneed, W T Thomas, John O Hardeman, Calvin A S Shaw, Joshua Darden, W L Swift, Lyman Parkhurst, Dr Wm A Ealy, Robt K Neel, John W Dyer, Howell Webb, M L Young, W D Munroe, John O Groves, Wm A Rawlings, H P Gray, J H Abington, Albert Moore, Wm C Old, Thaddeus Wilson, M N Strickland, J O Buford, R M Roberts, Roland H Johnson.

GIBSON.

J W McConnell, W H Hinson, James S Mays, Robert O Dennis, F D Moore, W W Horr, N J H Parr, J C Page, Alexander Wade, Joel B Bradbury, George F Elam, Green Williams, John W Coulter, M S Hurt, D V Alexander, Alfonzo Cross, A G McFadden, Wm H Simons, R H Algeo, Nevils & Rose, James J Crisp, Thomas C Buchanan, Wm B Fields, Morris Jaretzky, Nath'l J Hockady, J M Dodd, Jackson & Trout, George F Nelson, W W Freeman, Andrew McCoy, Davies S Dew, Maclin Cross, John C Atkins, G A Akin, L W Blakemore, J G Boyd, Robert Seat, B L Porter, R R Caldwell, Addison Bybee, W H Stilwell, F L Parker, E Nelson, James Burk, Thomas Harris, A T Dickson, W H Adair.

HENDERSON.

James M Watson, Willis N Arnold, Michael Washington, John P Thomas, Isaac N Croom, James M Puddy.

HARDIN.

Felix G Moore, Joseph P Wilson, A J C Coffman, H A Tyler, John A Campbell, Henry M Austin, D B Brotherton, D W Barnett.

HARDEMAN.

J E Davis, Robert W Robertson, W J Davis, Sandy Scott, Thos J Valentine, N C Whitlow, M T Coats, Alfred S Coleman, Thomas G Patrick, James A Lay, Thomas H Nuse, Isham M Bowling, Solomon Grantham, Richard E Moody, Alexander H Bowling, William J Bowling, George Reister, Henry M Teague, F L Pledge, J F Hall, L H Jones, H R Dorris, Jas N Cheains, B F Doody, Albert L Cheains, Eli Moore, Nathan L Glenn, Henry P Rodgers, David Evans, Henry Brewer, T A Osborn, Thomas J Gardner, John B Jones, W W Nickolls, E G Coleman, James Sain, Wm B Jordan, John R Wood.

HENRY.

Haynes J Bradford, Joseph W Powell, William M Powell, Alfred Neese, J T Wright & Son, William F Neese, David Kindall, William E Travis, Ed A Edmondson, Shelburne Laviny, Green R Mauly, Rufus K Ward, T A Howard, James M Dunn, H Myers, Samuel J Ray, Wm W Mething, James E Fowler, Benj F Turbeville, J H Porter, C R Crutchfield, J S Dawson, Wm S Blakemore, Wm W Perkins, McHinton Stephens, John L Boothe, Jesse A Brown, Jeremiah Moore, J B Owens, P G Haynes, John W Tewathon, Bernard Riley, Samuel P Drake, J H Renfro, Michael T Byrne, John Dillahunty, James Murrell, A D and P Alkene, Samuel C Edwards, W C Sivor, William Watkins, John H Williams, G B Hicks, Benj Kendall, Richard M Williams, W H Vandyck, Ashley Askew.

HAYWOOD.

James F Allison, John B Ashe, W J Hicks & Co, W W Roberts, W H Owen, John R Poston, W L Hall, Jas A Hudson, Henry Stoufield, Wm C Vanix, W B Booker, Josephus Davis, Cunningham & Wittington, Lovick B Lanier, Charles H. Moon, John F Lea, Edward R Jones, Benj L Taliaferro, A J Patton, Henry Buck, Curch Buck, James L Moore, Jas B Blackwell, Albert Buck, John B Willis, W H Taliaferro, Henry Buck, L S Gilliam, R A Boyd, W W Leake, H K Turner, George H Heflin, S M Gardner, E W Baker, B P Wallace, Thomas Sherod, John V Curlin.

LAUDERDALE.

John Hancock, Dr E G Johnson, Joseph H Borum, Jas C Cunningham, Thos Fitzpatrick, Wm C McCommons, Robt. J Blackwell, J Hubbard Borum, Robt Wells, W J Borum & Bro, N G Moore, J A Coleman, Walter P Warren, John T Halliburton, David H Friend, W T Mosby, John W Borefield, Samuel A Given, Lucien L Brodie, Wm A Blockwell, G W Cowan, Jos M Pennington, William Moore, W F Dickerson, S H Bibb, W G Spence, Charles Cates.

MADISON.

Lewis & Eslor Solomon, B R Penson, Joshua M Teague, Joseph Croom, John A Reid, Joseph Hammerly, G W P Oliver, Erasmus R Midgett, Hugh Pickins, J W Norwood, B D Talliaferro, Job Umphlett, Locke Brown, R G Henley, Thomas A Cocke, Julius Johnson, Absolem D Hurst, Martin Walsh, Thomas N Buchanan, Tilman J Olivar, James M Pyles, Hartwell P Forrar, Joseph T Jackson, Christopher C Sharp, John C Birdsong, Benj J Malone, James M Weatherby, W D Robinson, Wm O Butler, Wm T Parham, F Washington, Adolph Solomon, Benjamin Davidson, James G Glenn, David Yarbrough, Thomas Merritt, Thomas A Crews, Benjamin F Goson, Wm Witherspoon, James W Tomlin, William A Day, Benjamin R Pettus, W H Flinn, Wm C Murchison, Wm M Hutchinson, G G Harston, Joseph H Ballew, Timothy R Manyrun, Samuel C Lancaster, John L Lancaster, Thomas C Horbert, Merit Johnson, William A Alexander, O F & W A Collins, Julius Rosenthal, Jas S W Caldwell, William C Neily, William C Hutchinson, James G Reid, Wm H Reid, Robert F Stribbling, Charles H Brown, Thomas Phibbs, John F Pickins, Henry Yarbrough, Richard B Barnett, Wm M Tidwell.

M'NAIRY.

B P Wilkerson, B F Buford, John M Pithgrew, H A Pettigrew, J L Forsyth, James A Simpson, Green Ellis, Felix J Spencer, John W Simpkins, J B Williams, Lawson M Woods, J M Barefoot, James M Davidson, W Q Rodgers, A J Hooker, Henry King, Jon F Clemons, G W Clayton, E P Churchwell, Robert B Williamson, Robert Hooks, Green L Irwin, Samuel B Spencer, Amos Smith, J N Bowers, Wm Sweat, John Aldridge, Evan Styles, Elias J Hicks, Isaiah Sweat, E Wooten.

OBION.

Robt F Nalling, R B Pierce, jr, Lewis B Shepard, Thomas S Williams, Philip Midas, Dr J A Prists, Benj S Jones, Lorenzo D Jones, J N Peacock, Willis A Nailing, Chapman Underwood, Charles H Hood, James E Atkins, Thos C Belched, William B Wade, Wm Cohn, M Bren, Louis Lichenet, W G Hill, Presley L Bottoms, W A Downing, B B Milner, Cato Davis, T M Pierce, R A King Kendall, William A Chambers, James S Brice, James Mott, George R Holman, A M C Simmons, Thomas S Winston, H K Alexander, Geo E Rankin, John L Parks, Jacob Voorhies.

TIPTON.

Samuel W Moore, Jno J Moore, G J Williams, Andrew Hamilton, Joseph D Whitby, J W Phillips, Wm W Eckford, Richard J Jones, D B Boswell, Albert Clements, J M Claiborne, Picard & Sullivan, L T Tisdale, Wm H Archer, Wm C Lightfoot, Thos Hamilton, James N Duglas, Kenneth B Lanier, Wm N Hill, Thos A Kyle, D J Beadle, Wm J Wiseman, Wm R Clements, Z C Collins, E I Trotter, F E Dodson, Samuel Clements, Nicholas S Haynes, John W Horris, Robert S Strong, W C Dacus, H H O'Neil.

WEAKLEY.

Simeon Hayne, Prescott H Hall, Joel J Maxire, Richard C Pickard, James C Davis, Grange W Davis, A M Clemons & Co, Wescott & Tansil, Geo W Damron, Jas N Smith, J M S Welsh, James Highdin, Jeptha Cooper, John J Damron, O Perry Weigort, Sam'l A Richardson, Stephen F Jones, Robert Kelso, G M Cowardine, Wm T Shipp, Sam'l Damron, L M Blake, Culpeper Brooks.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

TRADERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND Agents for the genuine Green Leaf Bagging and Rope, Walley's Iron Ties, North Carolina White Shad, Roe and Cut Herrings, packed by E. Wood for family use. All of which are offered to the trade low.

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Liberal Cash Advances, and Orders filled at the lowest rates. Consignments to us insured by our open policy, unless otherwise instructed. ja9

EDUCATIONAL.

LEDDIN'S Business College
No. 238 Main Street.

THE COURSE OF STUDY IS EXTENDED, thorough and practical, affording superior facilities for obtaining a sound Business Education.
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—This department is in charge of a ripe scholar and an experienced teacher.
PENMANSHIP—Students in the different departments of the College will receive special instruction daily from a professional teacher of the art.
A Separate Department for Ladies.
dec27 T. A. LEDDIN, Principal.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.
Terms per session of Five Months (in Advance):
For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages ... $30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental ... 30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing ... 100 00
Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.
J. D. MEREDITH, President,
ja3d&w Memphis, Tenn.

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.

PLYMOUTH ROCK STOVES
FOR WOOD,
ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!
Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.
THEY STAND UNEQUALED
For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and Elegance of Finish.
—AND AS—
Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect
Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.
GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,
336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn. ja7

HANGING ROCK STOVE FOUNDRY
ROSENBAUM & BROTHERS.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
LAMPS, OILS, STOVES, TINWARE,
Wholesale and Retail.
Sole Agents for the Tennessee Petro Oil Company
334 Main Street, Opp. Clay Building.
MEMPHIS, TENN. nov29

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE
(Successors to George Philler & Co.,)
—DEALERS IN—
Hides and Leather,
ADAMS STREET,
Between Front Row and Water Street, North Side,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Cash Paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry. nov3

DENTISTRY.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as
A FINE SET OF TEETH.
T. F. LINDE, Dentist,
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, of inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.
Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

DR. COMEGYS,
SURGEON DENTIST
Brownsville, Tennessee.
Rooms at Birtle House. ja19

MECHANICAL.

204 Main Street. ja12
LUNN & MALLON
—GO TO—
GAS FIXTURES & PUMPS
FOR
Building.
LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawing, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,
nov28 Carpenter and Builder.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

D. F. GOODYEAR, Late of 310 Second street.
J. W. FALLS, Late of 351 Main street.
CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
301 Main Street, Walker Block,
Sign of the Big Mortar, four doors north of Madison street.
GOODYEAR & FALLS,
DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
PLANTERS, Physicians, and all who are in want of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, etc., will please give us a call, as we are determined to sell good goods and at low rates. Small profits and quick sales is the motto we intend to be governed by.
Inquire for Central Drug Store, Main street, between Madison and Court streets, west side. ja1

WEDDING WORK a specialty at No. 9 Jefferson street.

DRY GOODS.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC!
—AND—
ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS
OUR facilities, with the purchases we have made in the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, enables us to sell our well-selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost, at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.
CHEAP TABLE
—OF—
FANCY ARTICLES!
Which will save your Money.
Ladies of Memphis and the Vicinity
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are MASTERS OF THE FIELD.
SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!
—AT—
230 Main Street,
Opposite the Clay Building.

Great Decline of Prices
—AT—
M. WOLF & CO'S.
No. 230 MAIN STREET.
Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices.
Black Silks! Black Silks!
BOMBAZINES,
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOES,
A splendid line Plaid and Changeable Alpacas—Very Cheap.
CHAMILEON AND WATERPROOFS,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
MOHAIR AND WOOL PLAIDS,
ALL WOOL DELAINES.
500 DOZEN
Merino and Cotton Hosiery,
LAD AND CHILD UNDERWEAR.
HOOP SKIRTS
In style to suit the humblest, and
In Prices to Defy all Competition.
Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard. nov21

A. T. WELLS,
(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)
—WITH—
WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DRY GOODS
SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC,
501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,
ja1 NEW YORK.

RECENT ARRIVALS.
New Dress Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Osnaburgs and Sheetings,
Heavy Cotton Plaids,
Blankets and Linseys,
Jeans and Tweeds,
Hosiery and Notions,
Shawls and Cloaks,
Beautiful Prints,
And many other nice things, which we will sell FOR CASH as low as anybody.
WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street,
dec13 Next door North Peabody Hotel.

COTTON GINS.

Eagle Cotton Gins.
WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of Staple, Lightness of Draught, and quantity of Lint Cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over any Gin. We are also Agents for
Straub's Grist Mills, and
Wheeler, Clemson & Co.'s Circular Saws.
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
McCOMBS & CO.,
jy31d&w 322 and 324 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

RAILROADS.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK!
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line
FALL SCHEDULE, SEPT. 13, 1868.
DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:50 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	7:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	8:50 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12:00 noon	1:30 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:30 p.m.	6:30 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 a.m.	1:25 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:55 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	12:45 p.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:30 p.m.	6:30 a.m.
" Boston	12:00 night	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.
The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.
Through Tickets at Reduced Rates
Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.
Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.
SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. nov21

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada
—AND—
Montreal Ocean Steamship Company
Through Freight Line.
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP sailing EVERY SATURDAY to Liverpool from PORTLAND in Summer, and MONTREAL in Winter.
The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line, are authorised to grant Through Bills Lading from Memphis to Liverpool to Glasgow. The attention of Shippers is called to this Route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates, covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first-class steamships are now in the Line, making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the Cars on dock directly into the vessel.
THROUGH RECEIPTS given to BOSTON and NEW ENGLAND POINTS via GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. For Rates and information apply to THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
ja7 No. 208 Front street, Memphis.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S
DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY
Memphis, Tennessee.
DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institutions of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. oct23

Dr. F. Salter,
Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja15

MEDICAL CARD.
DR. JAMES YOUNG, having removed his residence and office from the city to the corner of Union and McLean avenues (adjoining the residence of B. M. Estes, Esq.), respectfully offers his professional services to his old friends and the public generally, both in country and city.
January 8, 1869. ja9

NEWSPAPERS.

NEAL'S STATE GAZETTE!
PUBLISHED AT
Dyersburg, Tenn.,
—BY—
TOM W. NEAL, Editor and Proprietor.
CIRCULATES largely in Dyer, Lauderdale and Obion counties.
One of the Best Advertising Mediums
In West Tennessee for Memphis merchants. Send up your Cards and get the trade that legitimately belongs to you. ja13

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.
DALTON & PRICE,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
BOOK BINDERS
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS
No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as
Bill Heads, Bills Lading, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, Dray Tickets, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Placards, Ball Tickets, Blanks of all kinds, Circulars, Drafts, Receipt Books, Check Books,
And every description of
Railroad and Steamboat Printing
BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as
Music, Magazines, Ladies' Books, Periodicals, Standard Works, Etc.
No. 9 Jefferson Street.

JEWELERS, &C.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)
JEWELERS, ETC.,
Corner Main and Court Streets,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
ja12

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

J. C. MACCABE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW and Solicitor in Chancery,
HELENA, ARKANSAS.
Gives special attention to LAND BUSINESS anywhere in Arkansas. Has improved Cotton Plantations and fine uplands for sale or rent. nov3

D. E. MYERS. E. H. WYATT.
MYERS & WYATT,
Attorneys at Law
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
279 1-2 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.
Prompt Attention Paid to Collections.
REFERENCES—Colonel F. S. Davis, President First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; Major J. J. Murphy, President Memphis Bank, Memphis, Tenn. ja12

IRON WORKS.

Swift's Iron Works,
194 Main Street, near Washington.
We keep the largest and most complete stock of
Bar Band Hoop, Sheet and Boiler Iron,
Boiler Rivets, Cotton Ties, Etc.,
And sell at the most Reasonable Rates. Call and see our stock.
JOHN MANOGUE, Agents,
oct22 196 Main street.

Cincinnati and Louisville.
MANUFACTURERS.

SILVER AND GOLD WORKS
—OF—
DUHME & CO.,
—CORNER—
FOURTH AND WALNUT STS.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
DUHME & CO. make best quality and elegant styles of sterling Silver Ware.
DUHME & CO. furnish Agricultural Societies and other corporations, with solid Silver Ware, suitable for Premiums.
DUHME & CO. keep a full line of best styles of Plated Ware.
DUHME & CO. make fine Gold Jewelry; also, Badges and Medals of any design.
DUHME & CO., Diamond Setters.
DUHME & CO. import best brands of Foreign Watches.
DUHME & CO. keep a complete stock of the famous Waltham Watches, the standard of excellence in their various grades, and conceded to be the best Watches at the price in the American market.
DUHME & CO. buy for net cash, and sell at the lowest cash prices.
We make Diamond setting a specialty.
All orders, per mail or express, promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed by
ja12 DUHME & CO.

SNIDER & McCALL,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS,
230 and 232 Walnut Street,
East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Also sole Agents for
FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE
PAPER MILLS
ja12 Hamilton, Ohio.

FRANKLIN
TYPE FOUNDRY,
Allison, Smith & Johnson,
LETTER FOUNDERS,
ja12 CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DRY GOODS, &C.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Notions,
No. 185 West Main Street,
J. M. ROBINSON, O. T. SUTFIELD, JO. KNOWLES, } LOUISVILLE, KY. ja12

Pearce, Tolle & Holton,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy
Dry Goods, Hosiery,
NOTIONS, ETC.,
77 Southwest Corner Pearl and Vine Sts,
W. R. PEARCE, W. R. TOLLE, A. M. HOLTON, } CINCINNATI. ja12

GROCERIES, &C.

WM. GLENN & SONS,
Importers and Jobbers of
GROCERIES,
CINCINNATI.
HAVE a large stock of staple, variety, and manufactured goods, which they offer at the lowest rates, and to which they invite the attention of the trade. ja8

REMOVAL.
R. M. BISHOP. W. T. BISHOP. JAMES A. BISHOP. R. H. BISHOP
R. M. BISHOP & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No 85 and 87 Race Street, near Corner Pearl and Race Streets,
CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.
ja12

G. W. GRIFFIN, Late of West Point, Miss. W. H. VANDIVER,
GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,
GROCERS,
GENERAL PRODUCE
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
307 Main Street,
Memphis, - - - Tennessee.
Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja12

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,
LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.
THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.